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JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XXIV.

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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FROM FEBRUARY 11TH TO MAY 4TH, 1891.

(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

IN THE FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LADY
QUEEN VICTORIA.

BEING THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1891.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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Bill (No. 185), introduced for the settlement of questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting, 113. Second reading, 130. House goes into Committee on, 140. Third reading, 157. R.A., 182. (54 Vic. c. 3.)

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ACT :

1. Bill (No. 177), introduced to amend, 108. Second reading, 130. House goes into Committee on, 143. Third reading, 167. R.A., 182. (54 Vic. c. 59.)
2. Petition respecting, 69.

INDUSTRIES, BUREAU OF :

Report presented, 179. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*) Printed.

INSURANCE :

1. Bill (No. 129), introduced to amend the Ontario Insurance Act, 67. Petition against, 86. Debate on second reading adjourned, 115. Debate resumed and Bill read a second time, 124. House goes into Committee on, 140, 167. Third reading, 168. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 37.)
2. Amendment proposed and negatived, *re* appointment of Provincial Coroners, 168.
3. Report of Inspector presented, 31. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*) Printed.
4. Petitions *re* prevention of fire from use of agricultural engines, 41, 43, 59.
5. Petition for appointment of officials to enquire into causes of fires, 64.
6. Petition for local option system of insurance, 68.

JOINT STOCK CO'YS :

1. Bill (No. 180), introduced to amend the Act respecting companies for supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water, 110. Second reading and referred to a select committee, 153. Reported, 157. House goes into Committee on, 163, 175. Third reading, 175. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 35.)
2. Bill (No. 191), introduced to amend the Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 124. Second reading, 131. House goes into Committee on, 141. Third reading, 157. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 34.)
3. Return ordered, of list of names of all companies incorporated by special Act, etc., 155. (*Not brought down.*)

JUDICATURE ACT :

1. Bill (No. 139), introduced to amend, 77. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 92. Reported, 124. House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 158. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 11.)
2. Order in Council presented, respecting payment of fees to Judge Davis, 31. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*) Not printed.
3. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge Mosgrove, 103. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*) Not printed.
4. Order in Council presented, respecting payment of fees to Judge Muir, 34. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*) Not printed.
5. Order in Council presented, respecting payment of fees to Judge Toms, 65. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*) Not printed.

JURY LAW :

Petitions respecting, 59, 82.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE :

1. Bill introduced *pro forma*, 27.
2. Bill (No. 151), introduced respecting the disqualification of, 83. Second reading, 115. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 167. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 16.)

KENNEBEC, TOWNSHIP OF :

Return ordered, of copies of correspondence in reference to claims to certain lots in the, 156. (*Not brought down.*)

KEEWATIN LUMBER CO'Y :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1890, of copy of lease to company of lands near Lake of the Woods, etc., 178. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*) Not printed.

KINGSTON GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT Co'YS:

Petition for Act respecting, 45. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 34), introduced and referred, 51. Reported, 69. Second reading, 84. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading, 116. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 107.)

LAND:

1. Petitions *re* taxation of lands held for speculative purposes, 38, 42, 46, etc.
2. Petitions *re* compulsory sale of leasehold lands, 137.

LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND:

1. Resolutions introduced *re* payment of certain moneys under, 106. Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 122. Bill (No. 189), introduced respecting, 123. Second reading, 130. House goes into Committee on, 149. Third reading, 158. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 9.)
2. Return ordered, showing total collections on common school lands with percentage paid on account of the Fund, 54. Presented, 179. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*) Printed.
3. Petition respecting settlement under, 46.

LEGAL COMMITTEE:

Appointed, 78. Report, 116, 124.

LEGAL OFFICES:

Report of Inspector presented, 178. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*) Printed.

LEGAL PROCESS:

Petition respecting fees on, 64.

LEYALL, THOMAS FRANCIS:

Bill (No. 28), reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 82.

LIBRARY:

1. Committee appointed to act with Mr. Speaker, 31. Report, 167. (*Appendix No. 2.*)
2. Recommend certain new rules, etc. See *Appendix.*

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:

1. Directs a Speaker to be chosen, 4.
2. His Speech at the opening, 5.
3. To be taken into consideration, 27.
4. Motion for Address in reply, 30.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—Continued.

5. Address carried, referred to Committee, reported, agreed to and ordered to be engrossed and presented, 30.
6. Messages from His Honour :
Transmitting estimates, 28, 54, 65, 167.
7. Recommends certain resolutions involving the expenditure of public money, 80, 122, 125, 128.
8. Assents to Bills passed, 180.
9. His Speech at close of Session, 183.

LINDSAY, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to consolidate the debts of, 41. Reported, 60. Bill (No 62), introduced and referred, 64. Reported, 89. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 127. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 71.)

LION PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION :

Return ordered, shewing what proceedings have been taken by Government in investigating business of, 109. Presented, 166. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*) Not printed.

LIQUOR LICENSE LAW :

1. Bill (No. 193), introduced respecting local option in the matter of liquor selling, 142. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 170, R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 46.)
2. Report presented, upon the working of the Act, 31. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*) Printed.
3. Return ordered, of a tabulated statement, shewing by license districts, the gross amount collected for fees for licenses, transfers, amount expended, etc., 83. (*Not brought down.*)
4. Return ordered, of copies of judgments of C. J. Galt, quashing local option by-laws, 156. Presented, 180. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*) Printed.
5. Petition respecting, 56.

LOAN CO'YS :

Bill (No 74), introduced to regulate the charters to, 34. Second reading, 139. House goes into Committee on, 144, 174. Third reading, 174. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 38.)

LONDON, CITY OF :

Petition for Act to provide for the consolidation of the debenture debt of and for other purposes, 43. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 20), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 94. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 118, 128. Amendment proposed and negatived; third reading, 158-9. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 72.)

MANITOULIN :

Bill (No. 186), introduced respecting mortgages and sales of personal property in, 113. Second reading, 131. House goes into Committee on, 141. Third reading, 143. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 21.)

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act to amend the Act incorporating, 45. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 31), introduced and referred, 51. Reported, 70. Second reading, 78. House goes into Committee on, 84. Third reading, 87. R. A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 87.)

MARKET FEES :

Petitions respecting, 37, 38, 50, 56, etc.

MARRIAGES, SOLEMNIZATION OF :

Bill (No. 71), introduced to further amend the law respecting, 34. Second reading, 49. House goes into Committee on, 63. Third reading ; amendment proposed and withdrawn, 114. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 23.)

MASTER AND SERVANT :

Bill (No. 124), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 65. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 78. Reported, 116. House goes into Committee on, 150. Third reading, 158. R. A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 24.)

MEDICAL STUDENTS :—See *Toronto University*.

MEMBERS :

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2. Take the Oath and Seat, 2, 76.
3. Added to Committees, 88.
4. Names substituted on Committees, 45.
5. Notifications of deaths of Messieurs Freeman and Hunter, 7, 39.
6. Sessional allowance paid to widow of, 111.
7. Sessional allowance paid to member, absent on account of illness, 157.

MIDLAND AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO'YS :

Petition for Act respecting an agreement between the Midland Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway and the Village of Midland, 41. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 2), introduced and referred, 48. Reported, 66. Second reading, 84. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 114. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 73.)

MILK INSPECTORS :

Petition for appointment of, 50.

MILTON, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to consolidate the debt of, 36. Reported, 38. Bill (No. 17), introduced and referred, 38. Reported, 66. Second reading, 84. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 114. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 73.)

MIMICO SWITCH LINE RAILWAY Co'y :

Petition for Act to empower the Mimico Real Estate Security Co'y (Limited), to contract and operate railway, telegraph and telephone lines, 37. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 23), introduced and referred, 48. Reported; title amended. 94. Second reading, 109. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 125. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 88.)

MIMICO, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 55. Reported, 60. Petitions against, 68, 86. Bill (No. 105), introduced and referred, 70. Reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 86.

MINES AND MINING.

1. Bill (No. 138), introduced for the establishment of mining schools, 77. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 119. Reported, 139. House goes into Committee on, 152. Third reading, 158. R. A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 60.)
2. Bill (No. 148), introduced to amend the General Mining Act, 83. Second reading, 123. House goes into Committee on, 142, 149, 163. Third reading, 169. R. A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 8.)
 - (a) Amendment proposed and withdrawn, that the House has not sufficient information before it to form an intelligent opinion, etc., 141.
 - (b) Amendment proposed and negatived, striking out Royalties provisions, 169.
 - (c) Amendment proposed and negatived, striking out proposed tax on product of mines, 169.
 - (d) Amendment proposed and negatived, to amend the Bill in the direction of a uniform Royalty of 7 years on all classes of minerals, 169.
3. Bill (No. 149), introduced "The Mining Claims Act 1891," 83. Order for second reading discharged, 175.
4. Report of Inspector of Mines presented, 179. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*) Printed.
5. Return ordered, of copy of Orders in Council, with reference to the withdrawal of mining lands from sale, etc., 108. (*Not brought down.*)
6. Petitions for amendments to above Bill, (No. 148), 113, 156.

MONO, TOWNSHIP OF :

Return ordered, of copies of correspondence respecting applications for patent of lot 24, in 5th Concession of, 90. (*Not brought down.*)

MORRISBURG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE :—See *Education.*

MOSGROVE, JUDGE :

Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees, 103. (*Sessional Papers No 49.*) Not printed.

MUIR, JUDGE :

Order in Council presented, respecting payment of fees to, 34. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*) Not printed.

MUNICIPAL LAW :

1. Bill (No. 80), introduced to amend the Municipal Act, 39. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 59. Reported, 157.
2. Bill (No. 82), introduced to amend, 42. Order for second reading discharged, 93.
3. Bill (No. 87), introduced to amend, 44. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 59. Reported, 157.
4. Bill (No. 89), introduced to amend, 44. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 78.
5. Bill (No. 96), introduced to amend, 52. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 78.
6. Bill (No. 107), introduced to amend, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 78. Reported, 157.
7. Bill (No. 109), introduced to amend, 56. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 78. Reported, 157.
8. Bill (No. 110), introduced to amend, 56. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 92. Petition against, 94. Reported, 157.
9. Bill (No. 111), introduced to amend, 58. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 118.
10. Bill (No. 117), introduced to amend, 63. Order for second reading discharged, 79.
11. Bill (No. 119), introduced to amend, 63. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 85.
12. Bill (No. 125), introduced to amend, 65. Second reading negatived, 85.
13. Bill (No. 134), introduced to amend, 75. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 85. Reported, 157.
14. Bill (No. 142), introduced to amend, 80. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 118. Reported, 157.
15. Bill (No. 145), introduced to amend, 80. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 92.
16. Bill (No. 146), introduced to amend, 83. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 118.
17. Bill (No. 153), introduced to amend, 86. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 115. Reported, 157.
18. Bill (No. 154), introduced to amend, 86. Order for second reading discharged, 152.
19. Bill (No. 157), introduced to amend, 89. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 118. Reported, 157.
20. Bill (No. 160), introduced to amend, 89. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 109. Reported, 157.
21. Bill (No. 164), introduced to amend, 97. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 157.

MUNICIPAL LAW—*Continued.*

22. Bill (No. 165), introduced to amend, 97. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 118. Reported, 157.
23. Bill (No. 167), introduced to amend, 97. Order for second reading discharged, 152.
24. Bill (No. 169), introduced to amend, 88. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 157.
25. Bill (No. 173), introduced to amend, 98. Order for second reading discharged, 152.
26. Bill (No. 174), introduced to amend, 103. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 118.
27. Bill (No. 176), introduced to amend, 108. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 118. Reported, 157.
28. Bill (No. 195), introduced "The Municipal Amendment Act 1891," 157. Second reading, 157. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 167. R.A. 181. (54 Vic. c. 42.)
29. Standing Committee to be appointed, 27. Appointed, 33.
30. Report, 113, 120, 157.
31. Petitions *re* vote on money by-law, 38, 42, 46, etc.
32. Petitions respecting amendments to the law, 38, 41, 46, 50, 60, 74, 86, 103, 139.

MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS ACT:

Bill (No. 132), introduced to amend, 75. Order for second reading discharged, 93.

NEEBING, MUNICIPALITY OF:

Petition for Act to amend the law respecting, 55. Reported, 60. Bill (No. 53), introduced and referred, 77. Reported, 94. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 109, 116. Third reading, 127, R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 75.)

NEGLECTED CHILDREN:

Return ordered, shewing number of, under 15 years of age, arrested and brought before any court etc., 111. (*Not brought down.*)

NIAGARA RIVER RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company, 43. Reported, 61. Bill (No. 67), introduced and referred, 80. Reported; title amended, 94. Second reading, 109. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading 128, R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 89.)

NIAGARA, SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF:

Petition for Act to amend the Act incorporating, 41. Reported, 46. Bill (No. 39), introduced and referred, 48. Reported; fees remitted, 89. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 111. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 109.)

NICHOLLS HOSPITAL TRUST:

Petition for Act to amend the Act incorporating, 49. Reported, 60. Bill (No. 1), introduced and referred, 80. Reported; fees remitted, 94. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 125. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 108.)

NORTH PERTH ELECTION:—See *Elections*.

NORWOOD BOARD OF EDUCATION:—See *Education*.

NOTTAWASAGA RIVER:

Return ordered, of papers respecting the deepening of, 154. (*Not brought down.*)

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS:

Motion, for Return of names of all persons permanently appointed in the Public Institutions; withdrawn, 153.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL UNION:

Report presented, 179. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*) Printed as part of *Agricultural College Report*.

ONTARIO, BELMONT AND NORTHERN RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 36. Reported, 38. Bill (No. 26), introduced and referred, 42. Reported, 67. Second reading, 84. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 114. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 90.)

ONTARIO FACTORIES:

Report of Inspectors presented, 179. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*) Printed.

ONTARIO JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' LETTERS PATENT ACT:—See *Joint Stock Companies*.

ONTARIO MEDICAL ACT:

Bill (No. 175), introduced to amend, 103. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 119. Reported, 120. House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 167. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 26.)

ORILLIA, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act to authorize the corporation of, to purchase land for a Post Office site, 36. Reported, 46. Bill (No. 12), introduced and referred, 48. Reported, 66. Second reading, 77. House goes into committee on, 84. Third reading, 89. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 76.)

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND RENFREW RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 36. Reported, 43. Bill (No. 58), introduced and referred, 48. Reported, 82. Second reading, 92. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 114. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 91.)

OTTAWA, CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST :

Petition for Act respecting, 41. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 14), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 44. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 57. Reported; fees remitted, 74. Second reading, 84. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading, 106. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 102.)

OTTAWA, CITY OF :

Petition for Act respecting certain local improvements in, 36. Reported, 46. Bill (No. 52), introduced and referred, 48. Reported, 86. Second reading, 92. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading, 108. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 77.)

OTTAWA COLLEGE :

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 43. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 51), introduced and referred, 58. Reported; fees remitted, 86. Second reading, 92. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading, 106. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 104.)

OTTAWA, ST. ANDREWS' SOCIETY :

Petition for Act respecting, 36. Reported, 43. Bill (No. 15), introduced and referred, 44. Reported; fees remitted, 58. Second reading, 68. House goes into Committee on, 84. Third reading, 87. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 109.)

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS :

Resolutions introduced *re* increase towards erection of, 125. Bill (No. 190), introduced to further amend the Act relating to the erection of new Provincial Buildings, 125. House goes into Committee on Resolutions; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified, and referred to Bill, 128. Second reading, 129. House goes into Committee on, 140. Third reading, 143. R.A., 182. (54 Vic. c. 4.)

PARRY HARBOUR :—See *Parry Sound*.

PARRY SOUND COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO'Y.:

Petition for Act to amend the Act incorporating, 45. Reported, 66. Bill (No. 55), introduced and referred, 67. Reported, 86. Second reading, 92. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading, 108. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 92.)

PARRY SOUND ELECTION :—See *Elections*.

PARRY SOUND, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act respecting and to incorporate the Village of Parry Harbour, 50. Petitions against, 55. Reported, 60. Bill (No. 46), reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 82.

PATTERSON, DANIEL :

Petition for Act to authorize the Board of Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario to admit him to practise Dental Surgery in Ontario, 50. Bill (No. 11), reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 82.

PEACE, JUSTICES OF :

1. Bill (No. 15), introduced, respecting the disqualification of, 83. Second reading, 115. House goes into Committee on, 130, 162. Third reading, 167. R. A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 16.)

2. Bill introduced *pro forma*, 27.

PENALTIES :—See *Damages*.

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES :—See *Executors*.

PETERBOROUGH, SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH :

Petition for Act to incorporate, 50. Reported, 60. Bill (No. 10), reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 94.

PETITIONS :

Mr. Speaker's decision *re* rule for reading, 66.

PHARMACY ACT :

Bill (No. 159), introduced to amend, 89. Second reading, and referred to a Select Committee, 119. Reported, 120. House goes into Committee on, 120. Third reading, 158. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 29.)

PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act to incorporate, 55. Reported, 60. Bill (No. 70), introduced and referred, 67. Reported, 94. Second reading, 109. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 121. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 93.)

PORT ARTHUR, TOWN OF :

1. Petition for Act to enable the council of, to pass a certain by-law, and to confirm the same, 36. Reported, 43. Bill (No. 48), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, preamble not proven ; fees remitted, 82.

2. Petition for Act to authorize the town of, to construct, own, and operate a street railway, and for other purposes, 36. Reported, 44. Petition against, 41. Bill (No. 49), introduced and referred, 51. Reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 82.

3. Petition for Act to consolidate the debt of, 36. Reported, 48. Bill (No. 50), introduced and referred, 48. Reported, 82. Second reading, 91. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading, 114. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 78.)

PRINTING :

1. Committee to be appointed, 27. Appointed, 33.

2. Report, 47, 76, 110, 127.

PRINTING—*Continued.*

3. Recommend the printing of an extra number of Bills, 48.
4. Recommend distribution of indices to Debates and Journals, 110.
5. Recommend purchase of Houston's work on Constitutional History of Canada, 127.
6. Recommend that the cost of supplying *Ontario Gazette*, to each newspaper in Ontario be ascertained, 127.

PRISON REFORM :

1. Report presented, of the Commission appointed to enquire into the prison and reformatory system of the Province, 166. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*) Printed.
2. Return ordered, of copy of Commission issued, instructions accompanying same, expenses incurred, etc., 98. (*Not brought down.*) See *Gaols*.

PRIVATE BILLS :

1. Committee to be appointed, 27. Appointed, 32.
2. Time extended for Bills and Petitions, 27.
3. Report, 58, 62, 66, 69, 74, 79, 82, 86, 89, 94, 97, 139.
4. Recommend extension of time, 62, 69, 89.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS :

- Committee to be appointed, 27. Appointed, 33. *No Report.*

PROTON, TOWNSHIP OF :

1. Return ordered, showing sales of Grammar School lands in, 154. Presented, 179. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*) Printed.
2. Return ordered, of copies of resolutions of Township relative to Grammar School lands in, 154. Presented, 179. (*Sessional Papers No 62.*) Printed.

PROVINCIAL CORONERS :—See *Insurance*.

PROVINCIAL OFFICERS :

1. Motion, that the system of paying by fees is objectionable, etc., superseded by amendment, 99-103.
2. Motion, that they should hereafter be chosen by popular election ; withdrawn, 108.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY :

- Report presented, 156. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*) Printed.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS :

1. Committee to be appointed, 27. Appointed, 33.
2. Report, 167. (*Appendix No. 1.*)
3. Public Accounts presented, 40. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*) Printed.

PUBLIC HEALTH :—See *Health*.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES :

Bill (No. 192), introduced to amend the Act to regulate travelling on, 124. Second reading, and referred to a Select Committee, 153. Reported, 157. House goes into Committee, 163. Third reading, 167. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 47.)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS :

1. Motion, *re* purchase of supplies for ; superseded by amendment, 117.
2. Motion for Return, giving names of permanent *employés* in ; withdrawn, 153.

PUBLIC LANDS ACT :

Bill (No. 147), introduced to amend, 83. Second reading, 123. House goes into Committee on, 142, 144. Third reading, 158. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 7.)

PUBLIC PARKS ACT :

1. Bill (No. 118), introduced to amend, 63. Second reading, and referred to the Municipal Committee, 85. Reported, 113. House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 158. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 44.)
2. Bill (No. 128), introduced to amend, 65. Second reading, and referred to the Municipal Committee, 85.

PUBLIC WORKS :

Report of Commissioner presented, 34. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*) Printed.

QUEEN VICTORIA NIAGARA FALLS PARK :

Report presented, 142. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*) Printed.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT :

Bill (No. 184), introduced for the relief of medical practitioners in, 113. Second reading, 130. House goes into Committee on, 140. Third reading, 143. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 27.)

RAILWAYS :

1. Bill (No. 155), introduced relating to, 86. Second reading, 115. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading, 139. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 39.)
2. Bill (No. 150), introduced to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act as applied to Railways, 83. Second reading, 115. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 139. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 50.)
3. Committee to be appointed, 27. Appointed, 32.
4. Report, 67, 70, 74, 82, 86, 88, 94.

REFUGE, HOUSES OF :

Report presented, 112. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*) Printed.

REGISTRARS AND REGISTRY ACT :

1. Bill (No. 94), introduced to amend the Registry Act, 49. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 78. *No Report.*
2. Bill (No. 158), introduced, respecting returns by Registrars and Masters of Titles, 89. Order for second reading discharged, 152.
3. Bill (No. 181), introduced to amend the Registry Act, 111. Order for second reading discharged, 153.
4. Statement presented, of fees and emoluments, 178. (*Sessional Papers No 57.*) Printed.
5. Petitions respecting, 46. See *Provincial Officers.*

ST. CATHARINES, CITY OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 50. Reported, 61. Bill (No. 66), reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 94.

ST. CATHARINES AND MERRITTON BRIDGE AND ROAD CO'Y :

Petition for Act to incorporate, 55. Reported, rules not complied with, 69.

ST. THOMAS, CITY OF :

Petition for Act to consolidate certain debts of, 37. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 5), introduced and referred, 44. Reported, 62. Second reading, 77. House goes into Committee on, 84. Third reading, 108. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 79.)

SANDWICH, WINDSOR AND AMHERSTBURG RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act to further amend the Acts respecting, 41. Reported, 47. Bill (No. 61), introduced and referred, 64. Reported, 88. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 114. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 94.)

SARNIA, LAMBERTON AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition presented in the matter of, 70. Reported 79. Reported, rules not complied with, 80.

SCAFFOLDS :

Petitions *re* inspection of, 38, 42, 46, etc.

SECORD, LAURA :

Petitions *re* perpetuation of fame and name, 103, 166.

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR :—See *Provincial Secretary.*SETTLEMENT DUTIES :—See *Crown Lands.*

SEVERN RIVER :

Return ordered, of copies of papers with reference to widening channel of, 58. (*Not brought down.*)

SHEEP ACT :

Petition respecting, 94.

SHREWSBURY TOWN PLOT :

Bill (No. 183), introduced to enable the Crown to dispose of certain reserves of the, 111. Second reading, 130. House goes into Committee on, 140. Third reading, 143. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 80.)

SHUNIAH, MUNICIPALITY OF :

Petitions for Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to, 36, 55. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 42), introduced and referred, 51. Reported, preamble not proven ; fees remitted, 89.

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3. Claims privileges, 4.
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5. That the Clerk had received from the Judges certificates and reports relating to elections, 7.
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10. That Reports had been received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 57, 76.
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12. Reads messages from His Honour, 28, 54, 65, 167.
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6. Recommend extension of time in special case, 69.
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STATIONARY ENGINEERS :—See *Engineers*.

STATUTES :

1. Return presented, as to disposal of Revised Statutes, 31. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*) Not printed.
2. Return presented, as to disposal of Sessional Statutes, 31. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*) Not printed.

STEAM ENGINES :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1890, shewing the number of, in use in each municipality, 81. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*) Printed.

STEAM AND HEATING CO'YS :

Bill (No. 162), introduced to amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating purposes, or for supplying Electric Light or Power, 91. Second reading, and referred to a Select Committee, 119. Reported, 124. House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 158. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 36.)

STENOGRAPHERS :

Bill (No. 131), introduced respecting the profession of, 68. Second reading, 95. House goes into Committee on, 123, 128. Third reading ; title amended, 143. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 30.)

STEPHENSON, TOWNSHIP OF :

Motion, for the return of correspondence *re* claims for damages for flooding of lands in, at outlet of Mary Lake ; withdrawn, 153.

STREET RAILWAY ACT :

Bill (No. 133), introduced to amend, 75. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 92. Reported, 116. House goes into Committee on, 150. Third reading, 158. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 40.)

SUPPLY :

1. House resolves to go into Committee of, 27.
2. Estimates presented and referred, 28, 54, 65, 167. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*) Printed.

3* (J.)

SUPPLY—*Continued.*

3. Goes into Committee, 28, 71, 72, 87, 95, 107, 115, 131, 170.
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12. Bill of Supply (No. 194), introduced and read a second and third time, 178-9. R.A., 183. (54 Vic. c. 1.)
13. Presented to His Honour, 183.

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES ACT :

Report presented, on the working of, 42. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*) Printed. See *Liquor License Law.*

TILBURY WEST, TOWNSHIP OF :

Petition for Act to provide for the division of, 45. Reported, 51. Petition against, 55. Bill (No. 54), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 75. Second reading, 85. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading on division, 114. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 81.)

TORONTO JUNCTION :—See *West Toronto Junction.*

TILLSON SPUR LINE RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 41. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 37), introduced and referred, 67. Reported, 88. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 116. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 95.)

TIMBER AND TIMBER LIMITS :

1. Bill (No. 140), introduced respecting liens for labour on logs and timber and the payment of wages thereon, 75. Second reading, 95. House goes into Committee on, 126, 128. Third reading; title amended, 143. R.A., 182. (54 Vic. c. 22.)
2. Statement presented, of sales of limits in October, 1890, 73. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*) Printed.
3. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1890, shewing the number, area and location of each berth now under license, etc., 85. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*) Printed.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LIMITS—*Continued.*

4. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1890, shewing the lots, etc., in W. Algoma, the timber of which has been sold, etc., 179. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*) Not printed.

TITLES, MASTER OF :

Report presented, 112. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*) Printed.

TOLL ROADS :

Petition respecting, 43.

TOMS, JUDGE :

Order in Council presented, respecting fees payable to, 65. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*) Not printed.

TORONTO, CITY OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 41. Reported, ⁷⁶48. Bill (No. 60), introduced and referred, 67. Reported, ~~60~~⁷⁷77. Referred back to Private Bills Committee on division, 121. Reported, 139. Second reading, 149. House in Committee on, 175. Amendment proposed and negatived, 176. Third reading, 176. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 82.)

TORONTO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE :—See *Education.*

TORONTO FINANCIAL CORPORATION :

Petition for Act to amend the Act incorporating, 41. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 68), introduced and referred, 67. Reported not proceeded with ; fees remitted, 97.

TORONTO HOME FOR INCURABLES :

Petition for Act to extend the powers of, 36. Reported, 43. Bill (No. 47), introduced and referred, 44. Reported ; fees remitted, 66. Second reading, 77. House goes into Committee on, 84. Third reading, 89. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 111.)

TORONTO, INCORPORATED SYNOD OF DIOCESE OF :

Petition for Act to enable the Synod to consolidate and manage its trust funds, 55. Reported, 60. Bill (No. 16), introduced and referred, 63. Reported ; fees remitted, 69. Second reading, 84. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 94. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 101.)

TORONTO AND MIMICO ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO'Y (LIMITED) :

Petition for Act respecting, 37. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 57), introduced and referred, 48. Reported, 74. Second reading, 84. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 94. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 96.)

TORONTO REGISTRY OFFICE :

Return ordered, shewing amount of fees earned, etc., 90. (*Not brought down.*)

TORONTO, ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY :

Petition for Act respecting, 41. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 30), introduced and referred, 52. Reported ; fees remitted, 62. Second reading, 68. House goes into Committee on, 77. Third reading, 94. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 110.)

TORONTO TRANSFER AND WAREHOUSING AND RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 55. Reported, 60. Bill (No. 104), introduced and referred, 67. Reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 82.

TORONTO, TRINITY CHURCH :

Petition for Act respecting, 36. Reported, 38. Bill (No. 6), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 39. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 57. Reported ; fees remitted, 75. Second reading, 84. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 108. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 103.)

TORONTO UNIVERSITY :

1. Bill (No. 114), introduced to amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of Toronto and University College with other Universities and Colleges, 58. Second reading, 72. House goes into Committee on, 141. Third reading, 143. R.A., 182. (54 Vic. c. 58.)
2. Bill (No. 156), introduced to amend, 86. Order for second reading discharged, 152.
3. Order in Council ratified authorizing expenditures on Biological Department, etc., 158.
4. Return ordered, containing minutes of meetings of Senate, 109. (*Not brought down.*)
5. Return ordered, of copies of correspondence on the subject of the alleged education of Medical Students, 154. (*Not brought down.*)
6. Return ordered, of copy of Consolidated Statutes of, 155. (*Not brought down.*)
7. Return ordered, of copy of Report on pecuniary requirements and revenue of, 155. Presented, 179. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*) Printed.

TORRENS SYSTEM :

Petitions for extension of, 38, 41, 50, 56, etc.

TRACTION ENGINES :

Bill (No. 137), introduced to amend the Act authorizing and regulating the use of, 77. Order for second reading discharged, 119.

TROTTING HORSES :

Bill (No. 116), introduced to encourage the breeding of, 63. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 109. Reported, 120. House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 158. R.A., 182. (64 Vic. c. 53.)

TRUANCY :—See *Education*.

TRUST COMPANIES :

Bill (No. 99), introduced respecting, 52. Debate on second reading adjourned, 112. Debate resumed, Bill read a second time and referred to a Select Committee, 114. Reported, 139. House goes into Committee on, 152. Amendment proposed and negatived ; third reading, 175. R.A., 182. (54 Vic. c. 33.)

TRUSTEES :

Bill (No. 101), introduced respecting certain duties, powers and liabilities of, 52. Second reading, 139. House goes into Committee on, 163. Amendment proposed and negatived ; third reading, 174. (54 Vic. c. 19.)

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING :

Bill (No. 84), introduced respecting, 42. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 59. Reported, 116. House goes into Committee on, 150. Order for House to go again into Committee on discharged, 175.

UNITED STATES EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY :

Petition for Act respecting, 43. Reported, 48. Bill (No. 40), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 94. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 109, 124. Third reading, 157. R.A., 181. (54 Vic. c. 105.)

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE :

Statement presented, of cash transactions, 40. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*) Printed.

VELOCIPEDES :

Bill (No. 121), introduced respecting the use of on Public Highways, 63. Petition for, 59. Against, 103. Order for second reading discharged, 119.

VOTERS' LISTS :

Bill (No. 170), introduced to amend the Act, 98. Order for second reading discharged, 177.

WEEDS :

1. Bill (No. 86), introduced to amend the Act to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and diseases affecting fruit trees, 42. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 78. Reported, 97. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 139. R.A., 182. (54 Vic. c. 48.)
2. Petitions *re* appointment of Inspectors, 43, 50.

WELLINGTON GRAVEL ROADS :

Petition for Act respecting, 45. Reported, 50. Petitions against, 79, 82. Bill (No. 56), introduced and referred, 51. Reported, preamble not proven ; fees remitted, 79.

WESTON, HIGH PARK AND TORONTO STREET RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petitions for Act respecting, 36, 85. Reported, 46. Bill (No. 59), introduced and referred, 67. Reported, 88. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 127 R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 97.)

WESTON ROAD CO'Y :

1. Petition for Act respecting, 41. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 4), introduced and referred, 44. Reported, preamble not proven ; fees remitted, 66.
2. Petition against closing Weston Road, 86.

WEST TORONTO JUNCTION, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to change the name of the town and for other purposes, 55.. Reported, 60. Bill (No. 29), introduced and referred, 62. Reported, 89.. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 111. Third reading, 143.. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 83.)

WOODMAN'S LIEN FOR WAGES ACT :

Bill (No. 140), introduced respecting liens for labour on logs and timber and the payment of wages thereon, 75. Second reading, 95. House goes into Committee on 126, 128. Third reading ; title amended, 143. R.A., 182.. (54 Vic. c. 22.)

WOODSTOCK WATERWORKS :

Petition for Act respecting, 36. Reported, 48. Bill (No. 3), introduced and referred, 48. Reported, 66. Second reading, 77. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 94. R.A., 180. (54 Vic. c. 84.)

YORK LOCAL COURTS :—See *Courts*.**YORK ROADS MAINTENANCE :**

Bill (No. 38), reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 82.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE DURING THE SESSION.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts (<i>Dominion and the Provinces</i>).....	48	<i>Printed.</i>
Accounts, Public	19	"
Agricultural and Arts, Report	5	"
Agricultural College, Report	40	"
Agricultural Societies, Analysis	41	<i>Not printed</i>
Agricultural text book, Order in Council	32	"
Algoma, leases of lands in	56	"
Asylums, Report	6	<i>Printed.</i>
Bee keepers' Association, Report	66	<i>Printed.</i>
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	3	"
Blind Institute, Report	9	"
Canadian Institute, Report	21	<i>Printed.</i>
Common Gaols, Report	7	"
Common School lands collections	63	"
Crown Lands, Report	34	"
Dairymen's Association, Report	36	<i>Printed.</i>
Davis, Judge, Surrogate Fees to	22	<i>Not printed.</i>
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	8	<i>Printed.</i>
Division Courts, Report	38	"
Education, Report	4	<i>Printed.</i>
" publication of French reader	26	<i>Not printed.</i>
" Morrisburg Coll. Institute	27	"
" Aylmer Coll. Institute	28	"
" Gravenhurst High School	29	"
" Norwood Board of	30	"
" conveyance to N. A. Land Co'y	31	"
" compulsory Education	33	<i>Printed.</i>
" publication of text books	39	<i>Not printed.</i>
" salaries in Normal Schools	47	<i>Printed.</i>
Election Returns	1	"
Elgin House of Industry, Report	42	<i>Not printed.</i>
Entomological Society, Report	15	<i>Printed.</i>
Estimates	20	"
Experimental Union, Report	37	} <i>as part of Agricultural Coll. Report.</i>

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Factories, Report	60	<i>Printed.</i>
Forestry, Report	16	"
Fruit Growers, Report	12	"
Gaols, Report	7	<i>Printed.</i>
Health, Report	52	<i>Printed.</i>
Hospitals, Report	10	"
Immigration, Report	35	<i>Printed.</i>
Industries, Report	67	"
Insurance, Report	2	"
Judicature Act, commutation	22	<i>Not printed.</i>
" "	25	"
" "	43	"
" "	49	"
Keewatin Lumber Co'y., lease to	56	<i>Not printed.</i>
Land Improvement Fund	63	<i>Printed.</i>
Legal Offices, Report	58	"
Lion Provident Life Association	55	<i>Not printed.</i>
Liquor License by-laws, quashed	65	<i>Printed.</i>
Magdalen Asylums, Report	11	<i>Printed.</i>
Mines, Report of Inspector	68	"
Mosgrove, Judge, Order in Council	49	<i>Not printed.</i>
Muir, Judge, Order in Council	25	"
Orphan Asylums, Report	11	<i>Not printed.</i>
Parry Sound, Election	54	<i>Not printed.</i>
Practical Science Report (<i>part of</i>)	4	<i>Printed.</i>
Prisons Commission, Report	18	"
Prisons, Report	7	"
Proton Grammar School lands	61	"
Proton, Resolutions <i>re</i> school lands	62	"
Public Accounts	19	"
Public Works, Report	17	"
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	51	<i>Printed.</i>
Reformatories, Report	7	<i>Printed.</i>
Refuge, House of, Report	11	"
Registrars' Fees	39	"
Scientific Institutions, Reports (<i>part of</i>)	4	<i>Printed.</i>
Secretary and Registrar, Report	53	"
Stationary Engines	45	"
Statutes, distribution of	23	<i>Not printed.</i>
Statutes, "	24	"

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Tavern and Shop Licenses, Report	13	<i>Printed.</i>
Text Books, publication	39	<i>Not printed.</i>
Timber berths under license	46	<i>Printed.</i>
Timber Limits sales	44	"
Timber Limits, W. Algoma	59	<i>Not printed.</i>
Titles, Master of, Report	50	<i>Printed.</i>
Toms, Judge, Order in Council	43	<i>Not printed.</i>
Toronto University, Report (<i>part of</i>)	4	<i>Printed.</i>
" Revenue and Requirements, Report ..	64	"
Upper Canada College, Report (<i>part of</i>)	4	<i>Printed.</i>
" Bursar's statements	14	"

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JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Wednesday, 11th February 1891.

PROCLAMATION.

Canada.
Province of }
Ontario.

SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL. . [L.S.]


VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*
QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Faithful, the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our
Province of *Ontario*, and to every of you—GREETING :

O. Mowat,
Attorney-General. } WHEREAS it is expedient for certain causes and considerations
to convene the Legislative Assembly of Our said Province,
WE DO WILL that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested on
WEDNESDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the Month of FEBRUARY now next, at OUR
CITY OF TORONTO aforesaid, personally be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS,
to treat, act, do and conclude upon those things which, in Our Legislature of the Province
of *Ontario* by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favour of God be
ordained. HERRIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made patent,
and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Ontario* to be hereunto
affixed : WITNESS, The Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government
House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province this SIXTEENTH
day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and ninety-one, and in the Fifty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

 CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

This being the First Day of the First Meeting of the Seventh Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour the Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, *Charles Todd Gillmor*, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, laid on the Table of the House a Roll containing a list of the names of Members who had been returned at the General Election and subsequent Elections to serve in this Legislature ; and, having been appointed by *dedimus potestatem* a Commissioner for administering the Oaths to the Members, did administer the Oaths to the Members present ; who, having subscribed the Roll, took their seats in the House.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

Electoral District of	Addington	James Reid.
Do	Algoma East	Alexander F. Campbell.
Do	Algoma West	James Conmee.
Do	Brant, N.R.	William B. Wood.
Do	Brant, S.R.	Arthur Sturgis Hardy.
Do	Brockville	Christopher Finley Fraser.
Do	Bruce, N.R.	
Do	Bruce, S.R.	Hamilton Parke O'Connor.
Do	Bruce, C.R.	Walter McMorris Dack.
Do	Cardwell	William Henry Hammell.
Do	Carleton	George William Monk.
Do	Dufferin	John Barr.
Do	Dundas	James Pliny Whitney.
Do	Durham, E.R.	George Campbell.
Do	Durham, W.R.	William Thomas Lockhart.
Do	Elgin, E.R.	Henry Thomas Godwin.
Do	Elgin, W.R.	Dugald McColl.
Do	Essex, N.R.	Solomon White.
Do	Essex, S.R.	William Douglas Balfour.
Do	Frontenac	Hugh Smith.
Do	Glengarry	James Rayside.
Do	Grenville	Orlando Bush.
Do	Grey, N.R.	James Cleland.
Do	Grey, C.R.	Joseph Rorke.
Do	Grey, S.R.	James Hill Hunter.
Do	Haldimand	Jacob Baxter.
Do	Halton	William Kerns.
Do	Hamilton	
Do	Hastings, W.R.	William Hodgins Biggar.
Do	Hastings, E.R.	William P. Hudson.
Do	Hastings, N.R.	Alpheus Field Wood.
Do	Huron, E.R.	Thomas Gibson.
Do	Huron S.R.	Archibald Bishop.
Do	Huron, W.R.	James Thomas Garrow.
Do	Kent, E.R.	Robert Ferguson.
Do	Kent, W.R.	James Clancy.
Do	Kingston	James Henry Metcalfe.

Electoral District of	Lambton, E.R.	Hugh McKenzie.
Do	Lambton, W.R.	Charles Mackenzie.
Do	Lanark, N.R.	William Clyde Caldwell.
Do	Lanark, S.R.	Nathaniel McLanaghan.
Do	Leeds	Robert H. Preston.
Do	Lennox	Walter William Meacham.
Do	Lincoln	James Hiscott.
Do	London	William Ralph Meredith.
Do	Middlesex, E.R.	Richard Tooley.
Do	Middlesex, N.R.	John Waters.
Do	Middlesex, W.R.	George William Ross.
Do	Monck	Richard Harcourt.
Do	Muskoka	George Frederick Marter.
Do	Nipissing	John Loughrin.
Do	Norfolk, N.R.	William A. Charlton.
Do	Norfolk, S.R.	Edward G. Carpenter.
Do	Northumberland, E.R.	William A. Willoughby.
Do	Northumberland, W.R.	Corelli Collard Field.
Do	Ontario, N.R.	James Glendining.
Do	Ontario, S.R.	John Dryden.
Do	Ottawa	Erskine Henry Bronson.
Do	Oxford, N.R.	Oliver Mowat.
Do	Oxford, S.R.	Angus McKay.
Do	Parry Sound	James Sharpe.
Do	Peel	Kenneth Chisholm.
Do	Perth, N.R.	Thomas Magwood.
Do	Perth, S.R.	Thomas Ballantyne.
Do	Peterborough, E.R.	Thomas Blezard.
Do	Peterborough, W.R.	James R. Stratton.
Do	Prescott	Alfred Evanturel.
Do	Prince Edward	John Allison Sprague.
Do	Renfrew, S.R.	John Francis Dowling.
Do	Renfrew, N.R.	Arunah Dunlop.
Do	Russell	Alexander Robillard.
Do	Simcoe, E.R.	Andrew Miscampbell.
Do	Simcoe, W.R.	Thomas Wylie
Do	Simcoe, C.R.	Robert Paton.
Do	Stormont	William Mack.
Do	Toronto	Henry Edward Clarke.
		Edward Frederick Clarke.
		Joseph Tait.
Do	Victoria, E.R.	John Fell.
Do	Victoria, W.R.	John McKay.
Do	Waterloo, N.R.	Elias Weber Bingeman Snider.
Do	Waterloo, S.R.	John Douglas Moore.
Do	Welland	William McCleary.
Do	Wellington, S.R.	Donald Guthrie.
Do	Wellington, E.R.	Charles Clarke.
Do	Wellington, W. R.	Absalom Shade Allan.
Do	Wentworth, N.R.	James McMahon.
Do	Wentworth, S.R.	Nicholas Awrey.
Do	York, E.R.	George B. Smith.
Do	York, W.R.	John T. Gilmour.
Do	York, N.R.	Elhu James Davis.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne.

Mr. *Harcourt* then said :

I am commanded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to state that he does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Legislature of this Province until a Speaker of this House shall have been chosen according to law ; but To-morrow, at the hour of three o'clock, His Honour will declare the causes of his calling this Legislature.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

The Attorney-General, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for their Speaker, *Thomas Ballantyne*, Esquire, Member for the South Riding of the County of *Perth*, which Motion was seconded by Mr. *Baxter*, and it was

Resolved, That *Thomas Ballantyne* Esquire, do take the Chair of this House, as Speaker.

The Clerk having declared the Honourable *Thomas Ballantyne* duly elected, he was conducted by the Attorney-General and Mr. *Baxter* to the Chair ; where, standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgment to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker.

And thereupon he sat down in the Chair, and the Mace was laid on the Table.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Resolved, That when the House adjourns it do stand adjourned till To-morrow at three o'clock p.m.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, 12th February, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House having met, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, entered the House, and took his seat on the Throne.

The Speaker elect then spoke to the following effect :—

May it Please Your Honour :

The Legislative Assembly have elected me as their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me and not to the Assembly whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their Queen and country, hereby humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from you the most favourable consideration.

Mr. *Harcourt* then said :—

Mr. Speaker,

I am commanded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the Assembly to Her Majesty's person and Government, and, not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow, their constitutional privileges.

I am commanded also to assure you that the Assembly shall have ready access to His Honour upon all seasonable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favourable construction.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech :—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :—

I have great pleasure in welcoming you to your legislative duties as members of a new Parliament.

I am happy to state that a considerable advance has been made since the last Session of the Legislature towards a settlement of most of the long pending differences between the Province and the Dominion. At a recent conference which took place between my Government and the representatives of the Governments of the Dominion and Quebec, definite arrangements were made for an arbitration to settle questions of account, referring to the Courts in friendly actions, some of the constitutional questions which have arisen ; other differences are still the subject of negotiation. A settlement of most of these matters during the present year may reasonably be expected. A Bill as to the proposed arbitration will be laid before you.

I regret that the Government of Quebec retains its old attitude with respect to the Land Improvement Fund ; and in view of the continued delay, and of the arrangements effected for the amicable settlement by arbitration and otherwise of most of the other questions in which the two Provinces are interested, I commend to your consideration the propriety of now paying over to the municipalities concerned the share chargeable against this Province, without waiting longer for a settlement of the balance which is claimed to be chargeable as the share of Quebec.

I am greatly pleased to observe the increasing interest which is taken in improved methods of agriculture, as evinced by the marked success which attends the sessions of Farmers' Institutes, and by the growing demand for the reports and bulletins of the Department of Agriculture.

I take pleasure in directing your attention to the work done in promoting the public health. Through the operations of the Provincial Board, the dissemination of sanitary literature, and the increasing efficiency of Local Boards, endemic disease has been notably less, and an impetus has been given to the construction of public water-works and sewage systems. To aid efficient work of a scientific nature, a laboratory has been established, in connection with the Provincial Board, for investigations into the causes of disease. A Bill will probably be laid before you supplying some defects, ascertained by experience, in the present statutory provisions respecting the Boards of Health.

It having recently been ascertained beyond doubt that the Province possesses immense deposits of nickel, a metal which is likely to be of great economic use and value in the immediate future, my advisers deemed the time opportune for making some changes in the laws relating to the sale of Mining lands ; and a part of the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in and near the nickel-bearing region was withdrawn from sale and location until you could be consulted. I commend to your attention a measure respecting our mining lands which is to be submitted for your consideration.

During the recess I issued a Commission to enquire into the subject of Prison Reform, and another into the subject of the Fish and Game Laws. The reports of the

Commissioners on both subjects are expected to be completed and ready for distribution during the present session, and in case of their being received in time, Bills will be laid before you for consideration.

Among other Bills to be submitted for your consideration are, a Bill making certain improvements in the Election Law which another general election has suggested; Bills making some amendments of our Education Laws, in the light of the five years' experience which has been had since the last revision; a Bill regulating the charters to be granted to Loan Companies; a Bill securing a lien to workmen on sawlogs in the Western Districts of the Province; and a Bill to make provision respecting the marriages of Quakers and others.

The public interests and the wants of those engaged in lumbering in the North-west part of the Province appeared recently to require that a limited number of timber berths west Port Arthur should be offered for sale. A public sale was therefore held in October last, and fair prices were realised. A return of the particulars will be presented for your information.

The Public Accounts for the past year will be laid before you. You will be pleased to learn that the expenditure has been kept within the appropriation, and that the aggregate revenue has exceeded the amount anticipated.

The Estimates for the current year will be presented for your approval. They will be found to be framed with a due regard to economy, and to the necessities of the public service.

I feel assured that your deliberations will be characterized by wisdom and patriotism, and will conduce to the happiness and prosperity of the people.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

PRAYERS.

4.30 o'CLOCK P. M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received warrants to issue new Writs where vacancies had occurred subsequent to the General Election, and had issued writs in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, Chapter 11, Section 28, for the following Electoral Districts:—

The County of *Monck*

The South Riding of the County of *Ontario*.

The North Riding of the County of *Norfolk*.

TORONTO, September 16th, 1890.

Province of *Ontario*, }

To Wit: }

To the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

These are to require you to make out a new Writ for the Election of a Member to serve in this present Legislature for the Electoral District of the County of *Monck*, in the room of *Richard Harcourt*, Esquire, who, since his Election for the said Electoral District, hath accepted the office of Provincial Treasurer.

Given under our hands and seals at Toronto, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

A. S. HARDY, [L. S.]
O. MOWAT, [L. S.]

TORONTO, September 16th, 1890.

Province of *Ontario*, }

To Wit: }

To the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

These are to require you to make out a new Writ for the Election of a Member to serve in this present Legislature for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the

County of *Ontario*, in the room of *John Dryden*, Esquire, who, since his Election for the said Electoral District, hath accepted the Office of Minister of Agriculture of the Province of *Ontario*.

Given under our hands and seals at Toronto, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

O. MOWAT, [L. S.]
A. S. HARDY, [L. S.]

To the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, etc. :

We, the undersigned, *Arthur Sturgis Hardy* and *Richard Harcourt* members elect of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, hereby notify you that *John B. Freeman*, the Member elect for the North Riding of *Norfolk*, in the Legislative Assembly has, since his election on the fifth day of June last, died. We therefore require you, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery as aforesaid, to issue a new writ for the Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly to fill such vacancy.

Given under our hands and seals this twelfth day of December, A.D. 1890.

In presence of } ARTHUR S. HARDY. [L.S.]
J. BAXTER, } RICHARD HARCOURT. [L.S.]

The Speaker also informed the House, that the Clerk had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Election Act of *Ontario*, Certificates and Reports, relating to Elections for the Electoral Districts of—

The North Riding of the County of *Renfrew*.

The North Riding of the County of *Essex*.

The South Riding of the County of *Essex*.

The West Riding of the County of *Kent*.

The East Riding of the County of *Middlesex*.

The West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*.

The East Riding of the County of *Durham*.

The South Riding of the County of *Ontario*.

The East Riding of the County of *Hastings*.

The West Riding of the County of *York*.

The City of *Kingston*.

The North Riding of the County of *Perth*.

The East Riding of the County of *Elgin*.

The County of *Welland*.

The South Riding of the County of *Wentworth*.

The County of *Lincoln*.

The North Riding of the County of *Grey*.

The South Riding of the County of *Norfolk*.

Muskoka.

The North Riding of the County of *Bruce*.

The City of *Hamilton*, and

The County of *Frontenac*.

The several Certificates and Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:—

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of *Renfrew*, between *Thomas H. Moffatt*, Petitioner, and *Arunah Dunlop*, Respondent, and between *Arunah Dunlop*, Petitioner, and *Thomas Murray*, Respondent, on the Cross Petition of the said *Arunah Dunlop*.

The undersigned Judges of the Rota assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *Thomas H. Moffatt* against the Election and return of *Arunah Dunlop* to serve as a

member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above named Riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, that, on the trial of the said Petition, no evidence was adduced or offered on the part of the said Petitioner or any other person in support of the allegations therein contained, or any of them, and the said Petition was dismissed with costs to be paid by the Petitioner to the Respondent.

We further certify, that the said *Arunah Dunlop* was duly elected and returned at the said Election.

We further certify, that the said *Arunah Dunlop* declining to adduce any evidence in support of the allegations contained in the Cross Petition filed by him against *Thomas Murray*, a candidate at the said Election or any of them, and no evidence in support thereof having been offered or adduced by any other person, the said Cross Petition was dismissed with costs, to be paid by the said *Arunah Dunlop* to the said *Thomas Murray*.

We further certify, that no corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election.

And we further certify, that so far as appeared before us there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election—

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

Dated 13th November, 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of *Essex*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May and the fifth day of June, A.D., 1890, between *Donald Coutts*, Petitioner, and *Solomon White*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota assigned to try the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *Donald Coutts*, against the Election and return of the above-named Respondent, *Solomon White*, at the Election above mentioned, being the North Riding of the County of *Essex*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify that on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1890, we held a Court for the trial of and tried the said Petition and have determined that the said Respondent, *Solomon White* was, at the said Election duly elected and returned, also that the said Election was not void, but a good and valid Election.

We further report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at the said Election and we are therefore unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.

H. J. MACMAHON, J. on Rota.

Dated at *Toronto*,

this 29th day of November, A.D. 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Electoral Division of the South Riding of the County of *Essex*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May, and the fifth day of June, A.D. 1890, between *Luther Grasley*, Petitioner, and *William Douglas Balfour*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota assigned to try the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *Luther Grasley*, against the Election and return of the above-named Respondent, *William Douglas Balfour*, at the Election above mentioned, being the South Riding of the County of *Essex*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify that on the seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1890, we held a Court for the trial of and tried the said Petition and have determined that the said Respondent, *William Douglas Balfour*, was at the said Election duly Elected and return, also that the said Election was not void, but a good and valid Election.

We further report, that no corrupt practices has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at the said Election, and we are, therefore, unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.

H. J. MACMAHON, J. on Rota.

Dated at *Toronto*,
this 29th day of November, A.D. 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Electoral Division of the West Riding of the County of *Kent*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May and the fifth day of June, A.D. 1890, between *Henry McPhilmey*, Petitioner, and *James Clancy*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota assigned to try the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *Henry McPhilmey*, against the Election and return of the above-named Respondent, *James Clancy*, at the Election above mentioned to represent the Electoral Division above-named, being the West Riding of the County of *Kent*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify that on the twentieth day of November, A.D. 1890, we held a Court for the trial of and tried the said Petition and have determined that the said Respondent, *James Clancy*, was at the said Election duly Elected and returned, also that the said Election was not void, but a good and valid Election.

We further report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at the said Election and we are, therefore, unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

THOMAS FERGUSON, *J.*

H. J. MACMAHON, *J. on Rota.*

Dated at *Toronto*,
this 29th day of November, A.D. 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Electoral Division of the East Riding of the County of *Middlesex*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May, and the fifth day of June, A.D. 1890, between *John O'Sullivan*, Petitioner, and *Richard Tooley*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota assigned to try the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *John O'Sullivan*, against the Election and return of the above-named Respondent, *Richard Tooley*, at the Election above-mentioned to represent the Electoral Division above-mentioned, being the East Riding of the County of *Middlesex*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify that on the twenty-seventh day of November, A.D. 1890, we held a Court for the trial of and tried the said Petition and have determined that the said Respondent was at the said Election duly elected and returned. Also, that the said Election was not void, but a good and valid Election.

We further report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at the said Election, and we are therefore unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

THOMAS FERGUSON, *J.*

H. MACMAHON, *J. on Rota.*

Dated at *Toronto*,
this twenty-ninth day of November, A.D. 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

 IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Electoral Division of the West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May and the fifth day of June, A.D. 1890, between *John Raymond*, Petitioner, and *George W. Ross*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota assigned to try the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *John Raymond*, against the Election and return of the above-named Respondent, *George W. Ross*, at the Election above-mentioned to represent the Electoral Division above-mentioned, being the West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify, that on the twenty-fourth day of November, A.D. 1890, we held a Court for the trial of and tried the said Petition, and have determined that the said Respondent, *George W. Ross*, was at the said Election duly elected and returned. Also, that the said Election was not void, but a good and valid Election.

We further report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practices at the said Election, and we are therefore unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said election.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.
H. MACMAHON, J. on Rota.

Dated at *Toronto*,
this twenty-ninth day of November, A.D. 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

 IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the Trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, between *Thomas Baxter Collins*, Petitioner, and *George Campbell*, Respondent.

We, the Honourable *James MacLennan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *Thomas Baxter Collins* against the Election and return of *George Campbell*, to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above-named Riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows :

1. Upon the twenty-seventh day of November, instant, (1890), we duly held a Court at *Millbrook*, within the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, for the trial of and did try the said Election Petition.

2. And we further certify, that at the conclusion of the said trial we determined that the said *George Campbell* was not duly elected, and that the said Election was void, because, upon a scrutiny taken before us, it did not appear that the said *George Campbell* received a majority of the votes of the electors of the said Riding polled at the said election, but that the number of votes polled for each Candidate was equal.

3. And whereas charges were made in the said Petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election to which the Petition refers, we in further pursuance of the Controverted Elections Act, report as follows :

That upon the trial of the said Petition, neither the Petitioner nor the Respondent offered any evidence of the corrupt practices charged by them respectively, and no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of either of the Candidates at the said Election.

4. And we further certify, that we have not any reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

JAMES MACLENNAN, *J. A.*

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, *J.*

Dated 4th December, 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.,*
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, between *John Lawder*, Petitioner, and *John Dryden*, Respondent.

We, the Honourable *James Maclennan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *John Lawder* against the Election and return of *John Dryden* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above-named Riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows :

1. Upon the first day of December, instant, (1890) we duly held a Court at *Whitby*, within the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, for the trial of, and did try the said Election Petition.

2. On the trial of the said Petition no evidence was adduced or offered on the part of the said Petitioner or any other person in support of the allegations therein contained or any of them, and the said Petition was therefore dismissed with costs to be paid by the Petitioner to the Respondent.

3. We further certify, that the said *John Dryden* was duly elected and returned at the said Election.

4. We further certify, that no corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election.

5. And we further certify, that so far as appeared before us, there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

JAMES MACLENNAN,

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, *J.*

Dated 5th December, 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.,*
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Hastings*, between *Thomas Doyle*, Petitioner, and *William P. Hudson*, Respondent, and between *Charles Hudson*, Petitioner, and *Matthew Vermilyea*, Respondent, on the Cross Petition of the said *Charles Hudson*.

We, the Honourable *James Maclennan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *Thomas Doyle* against the Election and return of *William P. Hudson* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above-named Riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows :

1. That on the twenty-fourth day of November last past (1890), we duly held a Court at the City of *Bellefille*, within the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Hastings*, for the trial of and did try the said Election Petition.

2. On the trial of the said Petition after hearing the evidence adduced on the part of the said Petitioner in support of the allegations therein contained, we determined that the said Petition should be, and the same was dismissed.

3. We further certify, that the said *William P. Hudson* was duly elected and returned at the said Election.

4. We further certify, that the said *Charles Hudson* declining to adduce any evidence in support of the allegations contained in the Cross Petition filed by him against *Matthew Vermilyea*, a candidate at the said Election, or any of them, and no evidence in support thereof having been offered or adduced by any other person, the said Cross Petition was dismissed.

5. We further certify, that no corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election.

6. And we further certify, that so far as appeared before us there is no reason to believe that corrupt practice have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

JAMES MACLENNAN.

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

Dated 5th December, 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *York*, between *Albert F. Stevenson*, Petitioner, and *John Taylor Gilmour*, Respondent.

We, the Honourable *James Maclennan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *Albert F. Stevenson* against the Election and return of *John Taylor Gilmour* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above-named Riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, as follows .

1. Upon the fourth day of December, instant, (1890), we duly held a Court at the Court House in the City of *Toronto*, in the said County of *Yerk*, for the trial of, and did try the said Election Petition.

2. And we further certify, that upon the trial of the said Petition, the Petitioner offered no evidence in support of the several charges in the said Election Petition and no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of the said Respondent.

3. And we declare, that the said *John Taylor Gilmour* was duly Elected at the said Election.

4. And we further certify, that we have not any reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

JAMES MACLENNAN.
W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

Dated 6th Decembesr, 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the City of *Kingston*, between *Sidney Wellington Day*, Petition, and *James Henry Metcalfe*, Respondent.

We, the Honourable *James Maclennan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench of the High Court of Justice in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *Sidney Wellington Day* against the Election and return of *James Henry Metcalfe* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above-named Riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows :

1. That upon the seventeenth day of November last past, (1890), we duly held a Court at the City of *Kingston* aforesaid, for the trial of and did try the said Election Petition.

2. On the trial of the said Petition evidence was adduced and offered on the part of the said Petitioner in support of the allegations therein contained, and at the conclusion of such trial we determined that the said Petition should be and the same was dismissed with costs to be paid by the Petitioner to the Respondent.

3. We further certify, that the said *James Henry Metcalfe* was duly Elected and returned at the said Election.

4. We further certify, that no corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election.

5. And we further certify, that so far as appeared before us there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

JAMES MACLENNAN.
W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

Dated 5th December, 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, between *Hugh Campbell*, Petitioner, and *Alfred Emanuel Ahrens*, Respondent.

We, the Honourable *James Maclellan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition, filed by *Hugh Campbell* against the election and return of *Alfred Emanuel Ahrens*, to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above-named riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows:—

1. Upon the eighth day of December, instant (1890) we duly held a Court in the Court House at the City of *Stratford*, within the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, for the trial of, and did try the said Election Petition.

2. And we further certify, that at the said trial we determined that the said *Alfred Emanuel Ahrens* was not duly elected at the said Election, and that the said Election was void.

And whereas charges were made in the said petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election, we report to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* as follows:—

1. No corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election.

2. After numerous witnesses had been examined before us concerning some of the corrupt practices alleged in the said Petition, it was admitted on behalf of the Respondent to be doubtful whether sufficient corrupt acts by agents on his behalf had not been proved to avoid the Election, and he proposed with the consent of the Court to abandon the seat and to submit to the avoidance of the Election in order to save further expense. This being consented to on behalf of the Petitioner, we declared the Election void without hearing further evidence or argument.

3. We further report, that it was proved before us that many persons at and during the said Election made bets upon the result thereof in the said Electoral District, or in parts thereof, and provided money to be used by others in betting upon the result of the said Election, or in some of the events or contingencies relating thereto, and that the aggregate of such bets proved before us amounted to a large sum, but inasmuch as it became unnecessary to do so, we did not determine whether the making of such bets was in any instance a corrupt practice within the meaning of section 156, sub-sections 2 and 3 of the *Ontario Election Act*, and therefore we do not report the names of any persons to have been proved at the said trial to have been guilty of any corrupt practice.

4. We further report, that save as aforesaid there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said election.

Dated tenth December, 1890.

JAMES MACLENNAN,
W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Electoral Division of the East Riding of the County of *Elgin*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May and the fifth day of June, 1890, between *James Edward Durdle*, Petitioner, and *Henry Thomas Godwin*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the rota, assigned to try the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *James Edward Durdle*, against the Election and return of the above-named Respondent, *Henry Thomas Godwin*, at the Election above mentioned to represent the Electoral Division above mentioned, being the East Riding of the County of *Elgin*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify that on the first day of December, A.D. 1890, we held a Court for the trial of and tried the said Petition and have determined that the said Respondent, *Henry Thomas Godwin*, was at the said Election duly elected and returned, also that the said Election was not void, but a good and valid Election.

We further report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at the said election, and we are therefore unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Dated at *Toronto*,
this twenty-third day of December, 1890.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.
H. MACMAHON, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Electoral Division of the County of *Welland*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May and the fifth day of June, 1890, between *Ezra F. Moore*, Petitioner, and *William McCleary*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota, assigned to try the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *Ezra F. Moore*, against the Election and return of the above named Respondent, *William McCleary*, at the Election above mentioned to represent the Electoral Division above mentioned, being the County of *Welland*, in which petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify that on the eighth day of December, A.D. 1890, we held a court for the trial of and tried the said Petition, and have determined that the said Respondent, *William McCleary*, was at the said election duly elected and returned, also that the said Election was not void but a good and valid Election

We further report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at the said Election, and we are therefore unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at this Election.

Dated at *Toronto*,
this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1890.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.
H. MACMAHON, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Electoral Division of the South Riding of the County of *Wentworth*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May and the fifth day of June, A.D. 1890, between *Charles Duncan Potts*, Petitioner, and *Nicholas Awrey*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota. assigned to try the Petition of the above named Petitioner, *Charles Duncan Potts*, against the Election and return of the above named Respondent, *Nicholas Awrey*, at the Election above mentioned to represent the Electoral Division above mentioned, being the South Riding of the County of *Wentworth*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify that on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1890, at *Hamilton*, we held a Court for the trial of and tried the said Petition and have determined that the said Respondent, *Nicholas Awrey*, was at the said Election duly elected and returned, also that the said Election was not void, but a good and valid Election.

We further report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at the said Election, and we are therefore unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Dated at *Toronto*,
this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1890.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.
H. MACMAHON, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT OF ONTARIO.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Electoral Division of the County of *Lincoln*, holden on the 29th day of May, and the 5th day of June, A.D. 1890, between *James Michael Nestor*, Petitioner, and *James Hiscott*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota assigned to by the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *James Michael Nestor*, against the Election and return of the above-named Respondent, *James Hiscott*, at the Election above-mentioned, to represent the Electoral Division above-mentioned, being the County of *Lincoln*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify, that on the 18th day of December, A.D. 1890, we held a Court for the trial of and tried the said Petition, and have determined that the said Respondent, *James Hiscott*, was at the said Election, duly elected and returned, also that the said Election was not void, but a good and valid Election.

We further report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election, and that no person or persons were at the said trial proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at the said Election and we are therefore unable to report the names of any such person or persons.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Dated at *Toronto*,
this 23rd day of December, A.D. 1890.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.
H. MACMAHON, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Grey*, between *William James Hewitt*, Petitioner, and *James Cleland*, Respondent.

We, the Honourable *James Maclellan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division, of the High Court of Justice in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *William James Hewitt* against the Election and return of *James Cleland* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the above-named Riding, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows:—

1. Upon the 11th day of December, instant, (1890) we duly held a Court at the Court House, in the Town of *Owen Sound*, within the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Grey*, for the trial of, and did try the said Election Petition.

2. On the trial of the said Petition no evidence was adduced or offered on the part of the said Petitioner or any other person in support of the allegations therein contained or any of them, and the said Petition was therefore dismissed with costs to be paid by the Petitioner to the Respondent.

3. We further certify, that the said *James Cleland* was duly elected and returned at the said Election.

4. We further certify, that no corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election.

5. And we further certify, that so far as appeared before us there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Dated 22nd December, 1890.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J.A.,
W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Electoral Division of the South Riding of *Norfolk*, holden on the 29th day of May and the 5th day of June, A.D. 1890, between *Benjamin Birdsell*, Petitioner, and *William A. Charlton*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota assigned to try the Petition of the above-named Petitioner, *Benjamin Birdsell*, against the Election and return of the above-named Respondent, *William A. Charlton*, at the Election above mentioned, to represent the Electoral Division above mentioned, being the South Riding of the County of *Norfolk* in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify, that on the fourth day of December, A.D. 1890 (and following days), we held a Court for the trial of the said Petition, that having, at the said Court, heard evidence adduced on behalf of the said Petitioner, the tendency of which, or a part of which, was to disclose or prove, alleged corrupt practices by persons, who, it was alleged, were agents within the meaning of the law respecting agency in election matters, of the Respondent, none of the evidence, however, showing that the Respondent had personally had any connection with the doing or committing of any of the acts with respect to which such evidence was given; the Respondent, by his Counsel in Court, said that he was content that the Election should be avoided on the ground of corrupt practices by his agents. The Petitioner offered no further evidence, and we thereupon determined that the Respondent was not only returned and elected, and that the said Election was void by reason of corrupt practices by agents of the Respondent.

We further report, that no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate of such Election.

We further certify that, in our opinion, we are not in a position in which we are able to report the names of any persons who were proved, at the said trial, to have been guilty of corrupt practices, because the evidence respecting the acts alleged to have been done was not conclusive. We did not see our way to the useful exercise of the powers given by the 51st section of "The *Ontario* Controverted Elections Act," and we think we should not, under such circumstances, be justified in a finding or findings against the persons whose names were implicated by the evidence adduced.

We also further report, that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.,
H. MACMAHON, J.

Dated at *Toronto*,
this 29th day of December, A.D. 1890.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, and also a Cross-petition for the said District, between *John Lawrence Hanes*, Petitioner, and *George Frederick Marter*, Respondent; and between *George Frederick Marter*, Petitioner, and *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, Respondent.

We, the Honourable *James Maclellan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the Petition filed by *John Lawrence Hanes* against the Election and return of *George Frederick Marter* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the above-named Riding, and also assigned to hold the trial of the Cross-petition filed by *George Frederick Marter* against *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, the defeated candidate at the Election for the said Electoral District, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows:

1. That on the 6th day of January, A.D. 1891, we duly held a Court at the Town Hall, in the Town of *Bracebridge*, within the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, for the trial of, and did try the said Election Petition and Cross-petition.

2. On the trial of the said Petition no evidence was adduced or offered on the part of the said Petitioner, or any other person in support of the allegations therein contained, or any of them, and the said Petition was, therefore, dismissed, with costs to be paid by the Petitioner to the Respondent.

3. We further certify, that the said *George Frederick Marter* was duly elected and returned at the said Election.

4. We further certify, that the said *George Frederick Marter* declining to adduce any evidence in support of the allegations contained in the Cross-petition filed by him against *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, the only other candidate at the said Election, and no evidence in support thereof having been offered or adduced by any other person, the said Cross-petition was dismissed, with costs to be paid by the said *George Frederick Marter* to the said *Alexander Peter Cockburn*.

5. We further certify, that no corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed by, or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election.

6. And we further certify, that, so far as appeared before us, there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.,
W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

Dated at *Toronto*,
the eighth day of January, A.D. 1891.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Bruce*, Between *Charles Martin Bowman*, Petitioner, and *John George*, Respondent, and Between *Thomas Swanston Campbell*, Petitioner, and *David Porter*, Respondent, on the Cross Petition of the said *Thomas Swanston Campbell*.

We, the Honourable *James Maclellan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in and for the said

Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the petition filed by *Charles Martin Bowman*, against the Election and return of *John George*, to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, for the above-named Riding do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, as follows :

1. Upon the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th days of December last past (1890), we duly held a Court at the Village of *Port Elgin*, within the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Bruce*, for the trial of the said Election Petition and Cross Petition and the said trial was continued by adjournment at Osgoode Hall, in the City of *Toronto*, on the 27th day of December, 1890, and the 10th and 17th days of January, 1891.

2. In and by the said first mentioned petition, the petitioner prayed for a scrutiny of votes and claimed the seat for *David Porter*, a candidate at the said election.

3. During the said trial, the claim to the seat for the said *David Porter* was abandoned and the scrutiny was not further proceeded with. Thereupon the Counsel for the petitioner in the cross petition, declined to offer any evidence in support of the charges therein, and the cross petition was dismissed with costs.

4. At the conclusion of the said trial, we determined that the said *John George*, whose election and return were complained of was not duly elected or returned, and that the said election was void.

5. And whereas charges were made in the said petition and cross petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election, we hereby report to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, as follows :

6. A corrupt practice was proved before us to have been committed with the knowledge and consent of the said *John George*, a Candidate at the said Election, the nature whereof was as follows :

The said *John George* paid a livery bill of one *McKay* against him for election purposes, which included a charge for a horse and buggy hired to convey one *Philip Rawn*, a voter, to the poll to vote, and whereby the said *Philip Rawn* was in fact conveyed to the poll for that purpose.

The said livery bill was paid by the said *John George* without examination and without his being furnished with items and in ignorance that the said charge was contained therein. It was paid on a garnishee proceeding, which was communicated to him by telegram, when he was in a distant part of the Province, and the direction for payment was given by him in answer to the said telegram. And it appears to us and we determined, that the said payment was made without any corrupt intent ; and in an ignorance which was involuntary and excusable, and that the evidence shewed that the said *John George* honestly desired, and in good faith endeavoured, as far as he could, to have the said election conducted according to law.

The following persons were proved at the said trial to have been guilty of corrupt practices.

(a) *John McKay* of *Stoke's Bay*, in the Township of *Lindsay*, Light-House Keeper, was proved to have employed or hired one *David Brough*, a voter, to convey the said *David Brough* and three other voters, namely, *Leslie Brough*, *William Brough*, and *James Brough*, all of the Township of *Lindsay* aforesaid, to the poll with a team, and to have paid him the sum of three dollars for the service.

(b) *John Schute* of *Stoke's Bay*, in the said Township of *Lindsay*, Store-keeper, was proved to have given meat, drink and refreshment on the polling day to twelve voters, namely, *David Brough*, *Leslie Brough*, *William Brough*, *James Brough*, *Michael Sadler*, *John Sadler*, *Albert Sadler*, *Charles Sadler*, *Martin Sadler*, *Frederick Sadler*, *Stephen Bradley* and *John Homles*, all of the said Township of *Lindsay* on account of the said persons respectively having voted at the said election.

(c) One *Thomas Sinclair*, of the Township of *Amabel*, farmer, was proved to have proposed to one *James Clifford*, of the said Township of *Amabel*, a voter, to forgive or remit a debt due from the said *James Clifford* to the said *Thomas Sinclair* of eleven dollars or thereabouts, if he, the said *James Clifford*, would vote for the said *John George* at the said election.

(d) One *William George*, of the Village of *Port Elgin*, Merchant's Clerk, proposed to one *Gilleen McLean* to forgive or remit or otherwise satisfy and discharge the sum of \$1.50 (one dollar and fifty cents) due by the said *McLean* to the father of the said *William George*, for two pairs of children's boots theretofore bought by the said *Gilleen McLean*, if he the said *Gilleen McLean* would vote for the said *John George* at the said election.

The said proposals were rejected by the said *James Clifford* and *Gilleen McLean* respectively.

7. We further report, that a large number of charges of corrupt practices were specified in the particulars ordered to be delivered by the petitioner, which were all either abandoned by the petitioner and his counsel or dismissed by us, after investigation, with the exception of the foregoing and another charge upon which we differed; and there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said election.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J.A.

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

Dated 29th January, 1891.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT FOR ONTARIO.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the City of *Hamilton*, holden on the twenty-ninth day of May and the fifth day of June, A.D., 1890, between *Mark Johnson Patterson*, Petitioner, and *Thomas H. Stinson*, Respondent.

We, two of the Judges on the Rota assigned to try the Petition filed by the above-named *Mark Johnston Patterson* against the Election and Return of the above-named *Thomas H. Stinson* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the City of *Hamilton*, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify that on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th and 20th days of December, 1890, and the 3rd and 19th days of January, 1891, we held a court for the trial of, and tried the said Petition and determined that the said Election is void and invalid by reason of corrupt practices thereat, by agents of the Respondent above-named, but without his knowledge and consent.

We further certify and report, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election.

We further report, that *Francis Fitzgerald* and *William Goering* were at the said trial proved guilty of having committed a corrupt practice in procuring and inducing *William Beckman*, (an Alien), to vote at the said Election, knowing that he, the said *Beckman*, had no right to vote thereat.

We further report, that *Jacob Brownstein, William Lenz, William Beckman, John Hockbush, J. Peosor and Herman Phillips* were at the said trial proved each to have been guilty of a corrupt practices, in voting at the said Election, knowing that he had no right to vote thereat.

We further report, that it was proved at the said trial that *William Goering and Thomas Loney*, being persons who were employed before, during and at the said Election by persons on behalf of the above-named Respondent for the purpose of forwarding the same, and who expected to receive and did receive respectively sums of money from a person or persons on behalf of the above-named Respondent, for acting in such employment were each guilty of the corrupt practice of voting at the said Election, each knowing that he had no right to vote thereat.

We further report, that it was at the said trial proved that *William Collier* was guilty of Bribery at the said Election, by promising to pay and paying one *McMillan*, a Captain of a Body of the Salvation Army in the City of *Hamilton*, the sum of \$50.00 to induce the said *McMillan* to endeavour to procure the return of the above-named Respondent at the said Election.

We further report, that the said *William Collier* was also at the said trial proved to have been guilty of Bribery at the said Election, by promising to pay and paying *Robert Hooper*, the leader or master of a Band of Music in the City of *Hamilton*, the sum of \$20.00, to induce the said *Robert Hooper* to endeavour to procure the return of the above-named Respondent at the said Election.

We further report, specially that the said *William Collier* promised the several and respective persons hereafter mentioned, that is to say : *Cyrus King, R. P. Leork, C. S. Cochrane, A. G. Myles, Charles Farrell, George E. Russell, James E. Berryman, Geo. Knox, James Henderson and Stephen Scarlet*, who were respectively creditors of the said *William Collier*, that he would pay to them respectively the respective debts owing by him to them, or certain sums of money on account of such respective debts, if the Respondent were elected, to induce these persons respectively to endeavour to procure the return of the above-named Respondent at the said Election, and that in many of these instances the said *William Collier*, after the Election, paid the moneys so promised, but it was not made to appear that these persons or any of them was or were induced by such promise, or payment to endeavour to procure the return of the Respondent at the said Election. It did not clearly appear whether or not such debts, or any of them, could have been collected from the said *William Collier* by legal process. It did appear, as we think, that the means or moneys wherewith the said *Collier* made such payment were moneys won by him in betting at the said Election.

We further specially report, that the said *William Collier* was at the said trial proved to have been guilty of Bribery at the said Election, by offering money to *W. Jameson, Charles Tomlinson, John Morris and Thomas Broadfoot* to induce them respectively to endeavour to procure the return of the Respondent at the said Election.

We further specially report, that according to the uncontradicted testimony of the said *William Collier* himself, he offered and promised money to others in the Constituency to induce them respectively to endeavour to procure the return of the Respondent at the said Election.

We further certify, that there is not reason to believe that corrupt practices, other than as aforesaid, extensively prevailed at the said Election.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.
H. MACMAHON, J.

Toronto, 2nd February, 1891.

To *Charles I. Gillmor, Esq.*,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of the County of *Frontenac*, between *John Calvin Sears*, Petitioner, and *Hugh Smith*, Respondent.

We the Honourable *James MacLennan*, one of the Justices of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, and the Honourable *William Glenholme Falconbridge*, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, in and for the said Province, two of the Rota Judges assigned to hold the trial of the petition filed by *John Calvin Sears* against the election and return of *Hugh Smith*, to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, for the above-named Electoral District, do hereby certify to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, as follows :—

1. Upon the twenty-first day of November last (1890), we duly held a Court at the Court House, in the City of *Kingston*, in the said County of *Frontenac*, for the trial of, and did try the said Election Petition.

2. And we further certify, that upon the trial of the said petition, we determined that the said respondent, *Hugh Smith*, was duly elected at the said election.

3. And whereas charges were made in the said petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said election, we further report to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, as follows :—

A very large number of corrupt charges were mentioned and set forth in the particulars of the corrupt practices alleged in the said petition served by the petitioner, and a large number of recriminatory charges were also made by the respondent against *Henry T. Shibley*, who was a candidate at the said election, and for whom the seat was claimed in and by the said petition.

On the first three days of the trial many of the said charges were investigated, when some of them were discussed, some were reserved for argument, and the charges numbered respectively, 161, 162, 163, 164 and 165, were argued and stood over for judgment.

Thereupon the trial was adjourned till the 29th day of December last (1890), when on the re-assembling of the Court, the Counsel for the petitioner announced that owing to the great expense already incurred, the large further outlay which would be required in order to proceed with the further investigation of the said charges, and also owing to the uncertainty of the result thereof, he had determined to offer no further evidence upon the charges of corrupt practices, and to abandon the claim to the seat for the said *Henry T. Shibley*, and the scrutiny of votes. Counsel further stated that he was unable to contend that the evidence already adduced was sufficient to affect the validity of the election. We agreed that the evidence was not sufficient to avoid the election, and we therefore dismissed the petition. The Respondent's Counsel did not ask for costs.

4. We further report that no corrupt practice was proved at the said trial to have been committed by or with the consent of any candidates at the said election.

5. We further report that *Howard P. Abrams*, of the Village of *Verona*, in the Township of *Addington*, Hotel or Tavern Keeper, was guilty of a corrupt practice, in that he did, on the poll day and during polling hours, sell or give spirituous or fermented liquor at his Hotel or Tavern at *Verona*, within the limits of a polling subdivision in the said Electoral District, to *Benjamin Revell*, *Henry McMullen*, *Elias Huffman* and *William Claxton*. The said *Howard P. Abrams* was not an agent of the Respondent.

6. We further report that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices did extensively prevail at the said election.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.
W. G. FALCONBRIDGE, J.

Dated this fourth day of February, 1891.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificates and Reports be entered on the Journals of this House.

Mr. Speaker then informed the House, That in conformity with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, chapter 11, section 19, the Clerk of the House, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery *ex-officio*, had made out new Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Legislature for the following Electoral Districts :—

The North Riding of the County of *Perth*.
The East Riding of the County of *Durham*.
The South Riding of the County of *Norfolk*.
The City of *Hamilton*, and
The North Riding of the County of *Bruce*.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificates of the Election of Members :—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the sixteenth day of September, 1890, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *R. H. Davis*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of *Monck*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the County of *Monck* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Richard Harcourt*, Esquire, who had accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, the Honourable *Richard Harcourt* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the first day of October, 1890, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 11th February 1891.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the sixteenth day of September, 1890, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *J. F. Paxton*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *John Dryden*, Esquire, who had accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, the Honourable *John Dryden* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the first day of October, 1890, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 11th February 1891.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the thirteenth day of December, 1890, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *Edward Deedes*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Norfolk*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Norfolk* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Thomas B. Freeman*, Esquire, who had died, *Edward C. Carpenter*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-ninth day of January, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 11th February, 1891.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the thirteenth day of December, 1890, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *John Hossie*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth* for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Alfred Emanuel Ahrens*, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, *Thomas Mugwood*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the day of , which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 11th February 1891.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the twentieth day of December, 1890, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *J. O. Proctor*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Durham* for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Durham* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *George Campbell*, Esquire, whose Election had been declared void, *George Campbell*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-ninth day of January, 1891, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 11th February, 1891.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the thirty-first day of December, 1890, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *A. J. Donly*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Norfolk* for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Norfolk* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *William A. Charlton*, Esquire, whose Election had been declared void, *William A. Charlton*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-ninth day of January, 1891, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 11th February, 1891.

Mr. Speaker reported That, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of His Honour's Speech, which he read.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*, a Bill was introduced intituled "An Act to provide for the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace," and the same was read the first time.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, That the Speech of His Honour to this House be taken into consideration on Tuesday, the Tenth day of March next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Resolved. That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session be appointed for the following purposes :—1. On Privileges and Election ; 2. On Railways ; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills ; 4. On Standing Orders ; 5. On Public Accounts ; 6. On Printing ; 7. On Municipal Law ; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the Tenth day of March next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Resolved, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until Friday, the Thirteenth day of March next : For introducing Private Bills, until Friday, the Twentieth day of March next, and for presenting Reports of Committees on Private Bills, until Friday, the Twenty-seventh day of March next.

On motion of Mr *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-day, resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will, To-day, resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself ; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1891 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 12th February, 1891.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 20*)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1891, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1891, and not exceeding the last day of April, 1891. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1891, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1890.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Awrey* from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the Statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1891, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1891, and not exceeding the last day of April, 1891. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House, before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1891, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1890.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Awrey* from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table a Return from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1890, shewing:—(1) The number of votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The population of each District as shown by the last Census. (7) Similar Statements as to any Election held since the General Elections.—(*Sessional Papers No. 1*).

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Tuesday, 10th March, 1891.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificate of the Election of a Member:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the fifth day of February, 1891, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to A. McKellar, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the City of Hamilton,

for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the City of *Hamilton* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Thomas Henry Stinson*, *Requie*, whose election had been declared void, the Honourable *John Morison Gibson*, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-seventh day of February, 1891, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 10th March, 1891.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford* ; also The Petition of the Town Council of *Woodstock*.

By Mr. *Wylie*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Alliston*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of *William B. C. Barclay* of the Village of *Arnprior*.

By Mr. *Baxter*, The Petition of the *Fort Erie* Ferry Railway Company.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Gananoque*.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *George MacGregor Gardner*, of *Toronto* ; also, The Petition of the Grand Legion of *Ontario* Select Knights of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Meredith*, The Petition of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Orillia*.

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa* ; also, The Petition of the *Ottawa St. Andrew's* Society.

By Mr. *Conmee*, Three Petitions of the Town Council of *Port Arthur* ; also, The Petition of the Municipal Council of *Shuniah*.

By Mr. *Evanturel*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke*, (*Toronto*), The Petition of the *Toronto* Home for Incurables ; also, The Petition of the Reverend *Alexander Sanson* and others ; also, The Petition of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labor, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the Town Council of *Oxford*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the *Weston*, *High Park* and *Toronto* Street Railway Company.

By Mr. *Keros*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Milton*.

By Mr. *Tooley*, The Petition of the *East Middlesex* County Farmers' Institute.

By Mr. *Mack*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Cornwall*.

By Mr. *Monk*, The Petition of the *Ottawa*, *Arnprior* and *Renfrew* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Metcalf*, The Petition of the *Kingston* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Blezard*, The Petition of *James M. Ashley* the younger and others, of *New York*.

The Order of the Day for taking into consideration the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session having been read,

Mr. *Tait* moved, seconded by Mr. *Garraw*.

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking him for the gracious Speech which His Honour has addressed to this Assembly.

The proposed Address, having been again read, was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Resolution be referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows: The Attorney-General and Messieurs *Fraser*, *Tait* and *Garraw*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Committee, reported an Address, which was read as follows :—

To the Honourable Sir *Alexander Campbell*, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council of *Canada*, etc., etc., etc., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Ontario* :

We thank your Honour for the gracious Speech which you have addressed to this Assembly.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Honour by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, that a Special Committee of twelve Members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, to be composed as follows :—Messieurs. *Awrey*, *Clarke* (*Wellington*), *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), *Clancy*, *Dryden*, *Fraser*, *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Hardy*, *Meredith*, *Monk*, *McMahon* and *Wood* (*Hastings*).

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, that a Select Committee of ten Members be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows :—The Attorney-General and Messieurs. *Clancy*, *Clarke* (*Wellington*), *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Harcourt*, *Meredith*, *O'Connor*, *Preston*, *Ross* and *Wood* (*Hastings*).

Mr. *Gibson*, (*Hamilton*), Presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Detailed Report of the Inspector of Insurance for the year ending 31st December, 1889. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 2.)

Also, Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylum for *Ontario* for the year ending 30th September, 1890. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 6.)

Also, Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, *Belle-ville*, for the year ending 30th September, 1890. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 8.)

Also—Report upon the Institution for Instruction of the Blind at *Brantford* for the year ending 30th September, 1890. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)

Also—Report of the Provincial Treasurer on the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses' Acts for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 13.)

Also—Copy of an Order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council respecting the payment of Surrogate Court Fees to His Honour Judge *Davis* under the provisions of 52 Vic., Cap. 10, Sec. 5. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 22.)

Also—Return from the Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 23.)

Also—Statement from the Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 24.)

The House then adjourned at 4.45 p.m.

Wednesday, 11th March, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford*.

By Mr. *Meredith*, Three Petitions of the *London* Typographical Union; also, Four Petitions of the *London* Trade and Labour Council.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the *Mimico* Real Estate Security Company, Limited; also, The Petition of the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of *J. A. Brown*, of *Tottenham*.

By Mr. *Guthrie*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *McLenaghan*, The Petition of *Ephraim Deacon*, and others, of *South Sherbrooke*; also, The Petition of *Thomas Rothwell* and others, of *Drummond*.

By Mr. *Smith*, (*Frontenac*), The Petition of the *Frontenac* County Farmer's Institute.

By Mr. *Biggar*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Monk*, The Petition of the *Carleton* County Farmers' Institute.

By Mr. *McColl*, The Petition of the City Council of *St. Thomas*.

By Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*), Two Petitions of the County Council of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Magwood*, Four Petitions of the *Stratford* Assembly Knights of Labour No. 4378.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford*.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*; also, The Petition of *J. B. McMurphy* and others, of *Gananoque*.

By Mr. *Hudson*, The Petition of the County Council of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Mack*, Two Petitions of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont*, *Dundas* and *Glengarry*.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of Local Assembly, No. 5743, Knights of Labour; also, Two Petitions of District Assembly, No. 125, Knights of Labour; also, Four Petitions of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of *America*, Local Union No. 27, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of the County Council of *Wellington*.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, presented the following lists as their report, which was read as follows:—

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.—Messieurs *Allan*, *Awrey*, *Balfour*, *Barr*, *Baxter*, *Biggar*, *Bishop*, *Blezard*, *Bronson*, *Caldwell*, *Campbell* (*Algoma*), *Campbell* (*Durham*), *Carpenter*, *Charlton*, *Chisholm*, *Clarke*, *E. F.* (*Toronto*), *Clarke*, *H. E.* (*Toronto*), *Clarke* (*Wellington*), *Cleland*, *Conmee*, *Dack*, *Davies*, *Dowling*, *Dryden*, *Dunlop*, *Evanturel*, *Fell*, *Ferguson*, *Field*, *Fraser*, *Garrow*, *Glendinning*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Gilmour*, *Guthrie*, *Hammell*, *Harcourt*, *Hiscott*, *Kerns*, *Lockhart*, *Loughrin*, *Mack*, *Mackenzie* (*W. Lambton*), *Magwood*, *Marter*, *Meacham*, *Meredith*, *Metcalf*, *Miscampbell*, *Monk*, *Moore*, *McCleary*, *McColl*, *McKay* (*Victoria*), *McLenaghan*, *McMahon*, *O'Connor*, *Paton*, *Preston*, *Rayside*, *Reid*, *Robillard*, *Rorke*, *Sharpe*, *Snider*, *Sprague*, *Stratton*, *Tait*, *Tooley*, *White*, *Whitney*, *Willoughby*, *Wood*, (*Brant*), *Wood*, (*Hastings*), and *Wylie*.—76.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Awrey*, *Balfour*, *Baxter*, *Biggar*, *Bishop*, *Blezard*, *Bronson*, *Caldwell*, *Campbell* (*Durham*), *Carpenter*, *Chisholm*, *Clancy*, *Clarke*, *H. E.* (*Toronto*), *Clarke*, *E. F.* (*Toronto*), *Clarke* (*Wellington*), *Dack*, *Davis*, *Dowling*,

Dryden, Dunlop, Evanturel, Ferguson, Fell, Field, Fraser, Garrow, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Guthrie, Hammell, Harcourt, Hardy, Hiscott, Hudson, Kerns, Mackenzie (W. Lambton), Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Meredith, Monk, McColl, McLenaghan, McKay (Oxford), McKenzie (E. Lambton), McMahon, O'Connor, Preston, Rayside, Reid, Robillard, Rorke, Smith (Frontenac), Smith (York), Snider, Sprague, Stratton, Tait, Tooley, Waters, White, Whitney, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings), and Wylie.—66.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Barr, Blezard, Bush, Caldwell, Charlton, Clancy, Clarke, E. F. (Toronto), Conmee, Dack, Dowling, Dryden, Evanturel, Fraser, Gibson (Hamilton), Gilmour, Godwin, Harcourt, Hudson, Mack, Meacham, Meredith, Metcalfe, Miscampbell, Monk, McKay (Victoria), McKenzie (E. Lambton), McMahon, Paton, Rayside, Rorke, Sharpe, Snider, Tait, Waters, White, Whitney, and Wood (Hastings).*—38.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.—Messieurs *Allan, Awrey, Balfour, Bishop, Bush, Bronson, Campbell (Durham), Clancy, Clarke, E. F. (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Cleland, Conmee, Davis, Dryden, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Fraser, Garrow, Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Glendinning, Godwin, Guthrie, Hardy, Hiscott, Hudson, Kerns, Lockhart, Loughrin, Mack, Mackenzie (W. Lambton), Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Meredith, Miscampbell, Monk, Moore, McCleary, McColl, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), McKenzie (E. Lambton), McMahon, O'Connor, Paton, Preston, Reid, Robillard, Rorke, Smith (York), Sprague, Stratton, Tait, Tooley, Waters, Willoughby, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings), and Wyle.*—61.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs *Allan, Barr, Baxter, Biggar, Bishop, Bush, Campbell (Algoma), Campbell (Durham), Carpenter, Charlton, Chisholm, Cleland, Dack, Davis, Dowling, Dunlop, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Gibson (Huron), Glendinning, Hammell, Hudson, Kerns, Lockhart, Loughrin, Metcalfe, Monk, McCleary, McKay (Oxford), Moore, Preston, O'Connor, Rayside, Rorke, Sharpe, Smith (Frontenac), Smith (York), Snider, Sprague, Stratton, Tooley, and Wood (Brant).*—43.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Awrey, Balfour, Caldwell, Clancy, Clarke, H. E. (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Davis, Harcourt, Hardy, Mackenzie (West Lambton), Marter, Meredith, Kerns, O'Connor, Smith (York), Waters, Whitney, White, Wood (Brant), and Wood (Hastings).*—20.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.—Messieurs *Balfour, Bishop, Caldwell, Campbell (Algoma), Chisholm, Clancy, Clarke, E. F. (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Dack, Evanturel, Ross, Stratton, Willoughby, and Wood (Hastings).*—14.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five members.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the above Report.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 75), intituled “ An Act consolidating and revising the laws respecting the Education Department.”—Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 76), intituled “ An Act to amend and consolidate the Public Schools Laws.”—Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 77), intituled “ An Act consolidating and Revising the High Schools Laws.”—Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 74), intituled “ An Act to regulate the Charters to Loan Companies.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 73), intituled “ An Act to increase the efficiency of the Local Courts of the County of *York*.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 71), intituled “ An Act to further amend the law respecting the solemnization of Marriages.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 78), intituled “ An Act to amend the *Ontario* Controverted Elections Act.”—Mr. *Meredith*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :

Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 17).

Also—Copy of an Order-in-Council respecting the payments of Surrogate Court fees to His Honour Judge *Muir*, under the provisions of 52 Vic., Cap. 10., Sec. 5. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 25.)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of an agreement with the *Rose* Publishing Company for the publication of the High School French Reader. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 26.)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council raising the High School at *Morrisburg* to the standing of a Collegiate Institute. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 27.)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council raising the High School at *Aylmer* to the standing of a Collegiate Institute. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 28.)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of a By-law of the County of *Simcoe*, establishing a High School at the Town of *Gravenhurst*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 29.)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council conveying to *Thomas Maitland Grover*, certain land in the Village of *Norwood* in exchange for other lands conveyed by him to the Board of Education of *Norwood*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council conveying to the North American Land Company, Limited, certain lands at one time vested in the *Toronto Collegiate Institute* Board in trust, but surrendered to Her Majesty. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of an agreement with the *J. E. Bryant Company, Limited*, for the publication of an agricultural text-book. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.35 p.m.*

Thursday, 12th March, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificate of the Election of a Member :—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the seventh day of February, 1891, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *David Sinclair*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Bruce* for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Bruce* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *John George*, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, *David Porter*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the tenth day of March, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 12th March, 1891.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the Reverend *Henry Pollard*, and others, of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke*, (*Toronto*), The Petition of the *Toronto St. George's Society*.

By Mr. *Wylie*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Collingwood*.

By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the Reverend *Alexander Macdonell*, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria*.

By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the *Midland Railway Company of Canada*; also The Petition of the Town Council of *Midland*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*), The Petition of the Town Council of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. *Mack*, Five Petitions of Local Assembly No. 6583, Knights of Labor of *Cornwall*.

By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of the County Council of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *McColl*, The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Monk*, The Petition of the County Council of *Carleton*.

By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of the County Council of *Kent* ; also, The Petition of the *Kent* and *Essex* Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of the Town Council of *Alliston*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of *William Barclay Craig Barclay*, of *Arnprior*, praying that an Act may pass to change his name to *William Barclay Craig*.

Of the Town Council of *Cornwall*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the *Fort Erie* Ferry Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain bonds and for power to extend their line.

Of the Town Council of *Gananoque*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of certain debentures.

Of *George Macgregor Gardner*, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit him to practise as a Solicitor.

Of the Grand Legion of *Ontario* Select Knights of *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to acquire, hold and convey real estate.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the various Trust Funds under their control.

Of the Town Council of *Milton*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of *James M. Ashley* the younger and others, of *New York*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont, and Northern* Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of *Orillia*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to purchase a Post Office site.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the issue of debentures for the purpose of defraying the City's share of the construction of side walks.

Of the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Ottawa St. Andrew's* Society, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law respecting the *Canadian Pacific* Railway taxes.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the construction of an electric street railway.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell* and others, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain By-law relating to the Village of *Casselman*.

Of the Municipality of *Shuniah*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the law relating to the municipality, and to re-define the boundaries thereof.

Of the *Toronto* Home for Incurables, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the acquisition and holding of real estate.

Of the Reverend *Alexander Sanson* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain acts of the late Trustees of Trinity Church, *Toronto*.

Of the *Weston, High Park* and *Toronto* Street Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Company to that of the City and Suburban Electric Railway Company and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain By-laws and to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town.

Of the County Council of *Oxford*, praying that no change be made in the law relating to the control of Gaols by County Councils.

Of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges by local municipalities.

Of the *East Middlesex* County Farmers' Institute, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the market tax on Farm produce.

Of the *Kingston* Board of Trade, praying certain amendments to the Division Court's Act.

Of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*, praying for the passing of an Act for the examination of persons having charge of Stationary Engines.

The House then adjourned at 3.15 p. m.

Friday, 13th March, 1891.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Harcourt*, The Petition of the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*.

By Mr. *Balfour*, The Petition of the *Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of *S. Adams* and others, of *Neebing*.

By Mr. *Smith (York)*, The Petition of the *Weston Road* Company.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*; also, Two Petitions of the *George Stephenson* Assembly No. 9005, Knights of Labour; also, Four Petitions of Labour Assembly No. 2622, Knights of Labour; also, Four Petitions of *Mayflower* Assembly No. 6564, Knights of Labour; also, Two Petitions of Local Assembly No. 5743, Knights of Labour; also, Two Petitions of Local Union No. 46 Journeymen Plumbers; also, The Petition of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labour, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, Three Petitions of District Assembly No. 207 Knights of Labour; also, The Petition of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, all of *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Magwood*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *Perth*.

By Mr. *McCall*, The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford*; also, The Petition of *E. D. Tillson* and others, of *Tilsonburg*.

By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of the County Council of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Clancy*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Tait*, Two Petitions of Local Union No. 46 Journeymen Plumbers, of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of the *Toronto* Financial Corporation; also, the Petition of *W. L. Wilkinson* and others, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *Joseph Albert Brown*, of *Tottenham*, praying that an Act may pass to enable him to be entered as a member of the *Ontario* College of Pharmacy, and to practise as a Chemist.

Of the *Mimico* Real Estate Security Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to construct a railway upon the lands of the company.

Of the City Council of *St. Thomas*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate certain debts.

Of the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Company to expropriate lands, and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of *Oxford*, praying certain amendments to the school law respecting the payment of school grants to the order of a majority of the Trustees.

Of the County Council of *Hastings*; also, of the County Council of *Wellington*, severally praying for the extension of the *Torrens'* System of land transfer.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*; also, of the County Council of *Hastings*; also, of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont*, *Dundas* and *Glengarry*, severally praying that no change be made in the law relating to the control over gaols by County Councils.

Of *J. B. McMurchy* and others, of *Gananoque*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law relating to the close season.

Of the County Council of *Oxford*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the County Council of *Hastings*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the laying out of lots in Municipalities.

Of the *Carleton* County Farmers' Institute; also, of *Frontenac* County Farmers' Institute, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the market tax on farm produce.

Of the *London* Typographical Union; also, of the *London* Trade and Labour Council; also, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of *America*, Local Union No. 27; also, of *Toronto* Local Assembly, No. 5743; also, of *Stratford* Assembly, No. 4378, severally praying for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws, and for the inspection of scaffolds.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Petitions, and find the notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of *William Barclay Craig Barclay*, of the Village of *Arnprior*, praying that an Act may pass to change his name to *William Barclay Craig*;

Of the Town Council of *Cornwall*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the Town;

Of the Town Council of *Milton*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt;

Of the Reverend *Alexander Sanson* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain acts of the late Trustees of *Trinity Church, Toronto*;

Of *James M. Ashley* the younger, and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company*.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twentieth day of March instant, and that the time for presenting Private Bills to your Honourable House be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-seventh day of March instant, and that the time for receiving Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the third day of April next.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twentieth day of March instant, and for presenting Private Bills until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-seventh day of March instant, and for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills until and inclusive of Friday, the third day of April next.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Milton*."
Mr. *Kerns*,

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act respecting Trinity Church, *Toronto*."—Mr. *H. F. Clarke (Toronto)*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Waters*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 80), intituled an Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Waters*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act respecting the liability of Directors."—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Minister of Education for 1890, with the Statistics of 1889. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4*).

The House then adjourned at 4.35 p.m.

Monday, 16th March, 1891.

3 o'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a notification that a vacancy had occurred in the representation of the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Grey*, by the death of *James Hill Hunter*, Esquire, and that he had issued his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, directing him to make out a new Writ for the Election of a Member for the said Electoral District.

TORONTO, March 13th, 1891.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* :—

The undersigned *Arthur Sturgis Hardy*, a Member for the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of *South Brant*, and *John Morison Gibson*, a Member of the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of the City of *Hamilton*, hereby inform you that a vacancy exists in the representation of the Electoral District of *South Grey*, in the said Legislative Assembly, by reason of the death of the late Member, *James Hill Hunter*.

Given under our hands this thirteenth day of March, 1891.

ARTHUR S. HARDY.
J. M. GIBSON.

In presence of
GEO. W. ROSS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford*.
By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of *Albert D. Shaw*, and others, of *Niagara*.

By Mr. *Meredith*, The Petition of the City Council of *London* : also, The Petition of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the *United States*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of *A. W. Dingman*, and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the *Ottawa* College.

By Mr. *Wylie*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Collingwood*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the County Council of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *Balfour*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Essex* ; also, The Petition of the *Kent and Essex* Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. *McCleary*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Welland*.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 9), intituled “An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Cornwall*.”
—Mr. *Mack*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 21), intituled “An Act to enable *William Barclay Craig Barclay* to assume the name of *William Barclay Craig*.”—Mr. *Awrey*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Statements of the Bursar of *Upper Canada* College of Cash transactions for the year ended 30th June, 1890. (*Sessional Papers* No. 14.)

Also—Report of the Fruit Growers’ Association for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers* No. 12.)

Also—Report of the Entomological Society of *Ontario* for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers* No. 15.)

Also—Public Accounts of the Province of *Ontario* for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers* No. 19.)

The House then adjourned at 3.25 p.m.

Tuesday, 17th March, 1891.

3 o’clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bronson*, Four Petitions of the Bricklayers and Masons Union of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Metcalfe*, The Petition of the *Kingston* Gas Light and Electric Light Companies.

By Mr. *Sharpe*, The Petition of the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway Company.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *W. Bailey* and others ; also, Two Petitions of the Plasterers’ Labourers’ Association ; also, Three Petitions of the Bricklayers’ Society No. 2 ; also, Four Petitions of the Trades and Labour Council ; also, Four Petitions of the Stone Masons’ Union No. 1 ; also, Two Petitions of the *George Stevenson* Assembly No. 9,005, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Cleland*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Grey*.

By Mr. Barr, The Petition of the County Council of *Dufferin*
By Mr. Charles Mackenzie (*Lambton*), Two Petitions of the County Council of *Lambton*.

By Mr. Garrow, The Petition of the Town Council of *Clinton*.

By Mr. Balfour, The Petition of the County Council of *Essex*; also, the Petition of *James W. Kerr* and others, of *Tilbury West*.

By Mr. Godwin, The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. Bush, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*.

By Mr. Dunlop, The Petition of *Joseph Biggs* and others, of *Stafford*.

By Mr. Allen, The Petition of the County Council of *Wellington*.

By Mr. Conmee, The Petition of *A. P. Kilganan* and others, of *Algoma*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria* as a corporation sole.

Of *William L. Wilkinson* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the executors under the will of the late *William Dunn* to borrow money for building purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures to pay off their floating debt.

Of the Town Council of *Midland*; also, of the *Midland Railway Company of Canada*, severally praying that an Act may pass to ratify an agreement with the *Midland* and *Grand Trunk Railway Companies*.

Of the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Church of *St. John* the Evangelist of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the churchwardens to borrow money for the erection of rectory and other buildings.

Of *S. Adams* and others, of *Neebing*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Port Arthur Street Railway* may not pass.

Of the *Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an increase in their capital stock.

Of *Edwin D. Tillson* and others, of *Tillsonburg*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Tillson Spur Line Railway Company*.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the appointment of permanent assessors, the division of the city into districts, and for other purposes.

Of the *Toronto Financial Corporation*, praying that an Act may pass to change the name to that of the *Canada Mortgage and Investment Company of Toronto*.

Of *St. George's Society*, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the society to acquire shares in the capital stock of the *St. George's Hall Company*.

Of the *Weston Road Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the County Council of *Carleton*; also, of the County Council of *Perth*; also, of the County of *Kent*, severally praying that no change may be made in the law respecting the control over gaols by County Councils.

Of the *Kent and Essex Mutual Fire Insurance Company*, praying for legislation in the direction of the prevention of fire from the use of agricultural engines.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting security for costs by persons suing corporations for damages.

Of the County Council of *Perth*, praying for the appointment of a commission to enquire into certain anomalies in connection with the drainage law.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for the extension of the *Torrens* system of land transfer.

Of Local Assembly No. 6583, Knights of Labour, *Cornwall* ; also, of Local Assembly No. 5743, *Toronto* ; also, of Local Union No. 46, Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steam-fitters, *Toronto* ; also, of *Mayflower* Assembly No. 6564, Knights of Labour, *Toronto* ; also, of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labour, *Toronto* ; also, of Local Assembly No. 2622, Knights of Labour, *Toronto* ; also, of Niagara District Assembly No. 207, *St. Catharines* ; also, of the Bricklayers and Masons Union, *St. Catharines* ; also, of the *George Stephenson* Assembly No. 9005, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*, severally praying for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers ; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes ; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws ; the inspection of scaffolds, and respecting compulsory education.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 26), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Blezard*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 82), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Conmee*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 83), intituled “An Act respecting the Examination of Stationary Engineers and the Inspection of Stationary Boilers.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 84), intituled “An Act respecting Undertaking, Embalming and Organic Chemistry.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 85), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Barr*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 86), intituled “An Act to amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds and diseases affecting Fruit Trees.”—Mr. *Wood (Brant)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Wednesday, 18th March, 1891.

3 o'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *O'Connor*, The Petition of *John S. Tenant* and others, of *Lucknow*.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of the City Council of *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Marter*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Bracebridge* ; also, The Petition of *Samuel Bowman* and others, of *Macaulay* ; also, The Petition of *S. H. Armstrong* and others, of *Muskoka* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Gravenhurst*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the *Nicolls Hospital Trust* ; also, The Petition of the Sister's of *St. Joseph*, of *Peterborough* ; also, The Petition of the *Peterborough and Victoria Cheesemakers' Association*.

By Mr. *Preston*, Four Petitions of District Assembly No. 235, Knights of Labour of *Gananoque*.

- By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of *George C. Smith* and others, of *Credit Forks*.
 By Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*), Two Petitions of the County Council of *Victoria*.
 By Mr. *Barr*, The Petition of the County Council of *Dufferin*.
 By Mr. *Ferguson*, Four Petitions of the County Council of *Kent*.
 By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of *Joseph Firth* and others; also, The Petition of *D. A. Rose* and others; also, Four Petitions of the *Toronto* Typographical Union, No. 91; also, The Petition of the Plasterers' Labourers' Association, all of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Fell*, The Petition of the County Council of *Victoria*.
 By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of the *Welland* Farmers' County Institute.
 By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of Machinists' Assembly No. 9005; also, Four Petitions of the Builders' Labourers' Union, all of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of the *Barrie* Board of Trade.
 By Mr. *Sharpe*, The Petition of *J. W. Fitzgerald* and others, of *Parry Sound*.
 By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of *John McLaurin* and others, of *Neebing*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

- Of the Town Council of *Collingwood* praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.
 Of *A. W. Dingman* and others of *Toronto* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Don and Scarboro'* Railway Company.
 Of the *Equitable* Life Assurance Society of the United States praying that an Act may pass to enable the Company to acquire, hold and convey real estate.
 Of the Town Council of *Essex* praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.
 Of the City Council of *London* praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to borrow money on debentures.
 Of *Albert D. Shaw* and others of *Niagara* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Electric Railway Company.
 Of the *Ottawa* College praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.
 Of the County Council of *Oxford*; also, of the County Council of *Essex*; also, of the County Council of *Welland* severally praying that no change be made in the law respecting the control over gaols by County Councils.
 Of the County Council of *Welland* praying that the appointment of inspectors under the Weed's Act be placed in the hands of County Councils.
 Of the County Council of *Wentworth* praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxation of Toll Roads owned by Municipalities.
 Of the *Kent* and *Essex* Mutual Fire Insurance Company praying legislation in the direction of the prevention of fire from the use of Agricultural Engines.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented the following as their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient.

Of the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Ottawa St. Andrew's* Society, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law respecting the *Canadian Pacific* Railway taxes.

Of the *Toronto* Home for Incurables, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the acquisition and holding of real estate.

Of *Joseph Albert Brown*, of *Tottenham*, praying that an Act may pass to enable him to be entered as a Member of the *Ontario* College of Pharmacy, and to practice as a Chemist.

Of the *Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Company to expropriate lands and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Midland*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify an Agreement with the *Midland and Grand Trunk Railway Companies*.

Of *Edwin D. Tillson* and others, of *Tilsonburgh*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Tilson Spur Line Railway Company*.

Of the *Weston Road Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the City Council of *St. Thomas*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate certain debts.

Of the Municipality of *Shuniah*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the laws relating to the Municipality, and to re-define the boundaries thereof.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the construction of an Electric Street Railway, and for power to convey certain lands to the Government of the Dominion of *Canada* as sites for public buildings.

Of the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Church of *St. John the Evangelist, Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Churchwardens to borrow money for the erection of a rectory and other buildings.

Of the *Mimico Real Estate Security Company*, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to construct a railway upon the lands of the company.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act respecting the *St. Andrews' Society of the City of Ottawa*."—Mr. *Bronson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act respecting the Church of *St. John the Evangelist at Ottawa*."—Mr. *Bronson*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act to consolidate certain debts of the City of *St. Thomas*."—Mr. *McColl*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act respecting the *Weston Road Company*."—Mr. *Smith (York)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intuled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*."—Mr. *Baxter*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act to extend the powers of the *Toronto Home for Incurables*."—Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McMahon*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Public School Act."—Mr. *Barr*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Tait*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act expecting scientific and local investigations in the High Court."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. *Porter* be substituted for that of Mr. *Harcourt* on the Standing Committee on Railways, and for that of Mr. *Dryden* on the Standing Committee on Private Bills, and for that of Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), on the Municipal Committee.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p. m.

Thursday, 19th March, 1891.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

- By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), The Petition of the City Council of *Hamilton*.
- By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*
- also, Four Petitions of the Cigarmakers' Union of *Brantford*.
- By Mr. *Metcalf*, The Petition of the Canadian General Trust's Company.
- By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the Town Council of *West Toronto Junction*.
- By Mr. *Willoughby*, The Petition of *R. H. Bonmycastle* and others, of *Seymour*.
- By Mr. *Barr*, The Petition of the County Council of *Dufferin*.
- By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the *Halton* County Farmers' Institute.
- By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the *Muskoka* County Farmers' Institute.
- By Mr. *Blezard*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Peterborough*.
- By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of Local Assembly No. 5743, Knights of Labour; also,
- The Petition of *D. S. McAcorgudale* and others; also, The Petition of *George Fairbairn*
- and others; also, The Petition of *J. A. Jackson* and others, all of *Toronto*.
- By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*.
- By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of *Albert Chatfield* and others, of *St. Catharines*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *Clinton*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the *Kingston* Gas Light Company and of the *Kingston* Electric Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to amalgamate the companies under the name of the *Kings-ton* Light, Heat and Power Company.

Of the *Manitoulin* and *North Shore* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *James W. Kerr* and others, of *Tilbury West*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *Tilbury West*, and to erect the northern part into the Township of *Tilbury North*.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the corporation to abandon all county roads to the different local municipalities.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting arrears of taxes.

Of the County Council of *Essex*, praying certain amendments to the drainage law respecting the cost of arbitrations.

Of *Joseph Biggs* and others, of *Stafford*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the close season.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying that no change be made in the law respecting the control over gaols by County Councils.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying settlement under the Land Improvement Fund.

Of the County Council of *Lambton*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting publication of notices.

Of the County Council of *Lambton*, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act respecting fees to Registrars.

Of *W. Bailey* and others, of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the school law respecting compulsory education.

Of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, *Ottawa* ; also, of the Stonemasons' Union No. 1 ; also, of the Trades and Labour Council ; also, of the Plasterers' Labourers' Association ; also, of the *George Stephenson* Assembly, No. 9005 ; also, of the Bricklayers' Society No. 2, Knights of Labour, all of *Toronto*, praying severally for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers ; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes ; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws, and for the inspection of scaffolds.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Third, Fourth and Fifth Reports, which were read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case, sufficient.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the issue of debentures for the purpose of defraying the City's share of the construction of side walks.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain By-law relating to the Village of *Casselman*.

Of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of the *United States*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Company to acquire, hold and convey Real Estate in the Province of *Ontario*.

Of the Town Council of *Collingwood*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the appointment of six permanent Assessors and the division of the City into Districts for Assessment purposes and for other matters.

Of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town.

Of the Town Council of *Orillia*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the corporation to purchase a post-office site.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the various Trust Funds under their control.

Of the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the *Weston, High Park* and *Toronto* Street Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Company to that of the City and Suburban Electric Railway Company and for other purposes, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the *Ontario Gazette* and in the *Toronto World*, for a space of four weeks, and is still current in each of these publications ; and the Committee are informed that said notice will be continued in each of the above papers until the 28th day of March, instant, which will complete the full term of six weeks ; The Petition asks for power to increase the capital stock of the company, which power is not distinctly mentioned in.

the notice; the Committee, however, considering that this matter will be thoroughly considered before the Private Bills' Committee, consider the notices, as published, sufficient, and recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the *Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an increase in their capital stock, and extending the time for the commencement and completion of the extensions of their line. The Committee find that the full term of publication of notice, as required by the Rules of the House, will not be complete in either the *Gazette* or local papers until the 28th day of March, instant, but your Committee are credibly informed that said notice will appear until that date. The Committee also find that the Petition asks to increase the borrowing power of the company, and of this no notice is given. The Committee, however, deeming this a matter for the consideration of the Private Bills Committee, consider the notices, as published, sufficient, and recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

- Report of the Inspector of Insurance. (*Sessional Papers No. 2*).
- Report of the Minister of Education. (*Sessional Papers No. 4*).
- Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums. (*Sessional Papers No. 6*).
- Report upon the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. (*Sessional Papers No. 8*).
- Report upon the Institution for the Blind. (*Sessional Papers No. 9*).
- Report of the Fruit Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 12*).
- Report upon Tavern and Shop Licenses. (*Sessional Papers No. 13*).
- Statement of the Bursar of *Upper Canada College*. (*Sessional Papers No. 14*).
- Report of the Entomological Society. (*Sessional Papers No. 15*).
- Report of the Commissioner of Public Works. (*Sessional Papers No. 17*).
- Public Accounts of Ontario for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 19*).

The Committee recommend the following documents be not printed:—

- Order in Council respecting Surrogate Court Fees. (*Sessional Papers No. 22*).
- Return from the Queen's Printer as to disposal of the Statutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 23*).
- Statement from the Queen's Printer as to disposal of the *Revised Statutes*. (*Sessional Papers No. 24*).
- Order in Council respecting the Fees of Judge *Muir*. (*Sessional Papers No. 25*).
- Order in Council as to an agreement with the *Rose Publishing Company*. (*Sessional Papers No. 26*).
- Order in Council respecting the High School at *Morrisburg*. (*Sessional Papers No. 27*).
- Order in Council respecting the High School of *Aylmer*. (*Sessional Papers No. 28*).
- Order in Council approving of a By-law of the County of *Simcoe*. (*Sessional Papers No. 29*).
- Order in Council conveying to *T. M. Grover* certain lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 30*).
- Order in Council relating to *North America Land Company*. (*Sessional Papers No. 31*).
- Order in Council respecting the *J. E. Bryant Company*. (*Sessional Papers No. 32*).

The Committee recommend that fifteen hundred (1,500) extra copies be printed of each Bill Number 76, intituled "An Act to consolidate the Public School Laws," and Bill Number 77, intituled "An Act consolidating and revising High School Laws."

Also, That all Bills, Votes and Proceedings, Routine and Returns, be trimmed but not folded to the endorse.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of *Casselman*."—Mr. *Evan-turel*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew* Railway Company."—Mr. *Monk*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act to authorize the corporation of the Town of *Orillia* to purchase land for a Post-Office site."—Mr. *Miscampbell*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act respecting an Agreement between the *Midland* Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada* and the Village of *Midland*."—Mr. *Biggar*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act respecting certain local improvements in the City of *Ottawa*."—Mr. *Bronson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act respecting the Waterworks of the Town of *Woodstock*."—Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act respecting the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited)."—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Port Arthur*."—Mr. *Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act empowering the *Mimico* Real Estate Security Company (Limited), to construct and operate Railway, Telegraph and Telephone lines."—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—Mr. *Sharpe*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act respecting Truancy and Compulsory School Attendance."—Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to provide for Security for Costs in actions for the Recovery of Penalties or Unliquidated Damages."—Mr. *Wood (Brant)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *McColl*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 71), To further amend the law respecting the Solemnization of Marriages. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 73), To increase the Efficiency of the Local Courts of the County of York Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 3 50 p.m.

Friday, 20th March, 1891.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By The Attorney-General, The Petition of the Town Council of *Woodstock*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of *Alexander McRoberts* and others, of *Mimico*.

By Mr. *Comtee*, The Petition of the Municipality of *Neebing*.

By Mr. *Tail*, The Petition of *Thomas Marks* and others, of *Port Arthur*; also, The Petition of *L. H. Gibbons* and others, of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *John Leys* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the County Council of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Porter*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Southampton*.

By Mr. *Sharpe*, The Petition of *John McLelland* and others, of *Parry Sound*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Parry Sound*.

By Mr. *Moore*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of *William E. Sanford* and others, of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Balfour*, The Petition of *R. E. Dawson* and others, of *Tilbury West*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *Bracebridge*; also, of *Samuel Bowman* and others, of *Macaulay*, severally praying that an Act may pass to extend the limits of the Town of *Bracebridge*.

Of the Town Council of *Bracebridge*; also of *S. H. Armstrong* and others, of *Muskoka*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Bracebridge* and *Trading Lake* Colonization Railway Company.

Of *John McLaurin* and others, of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Fort William* Water Company.

Of the Town Council of *Gravenhurst*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law.

Of the *Nicholls* Hospital Trust, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *J. W. Fitzgerald* and others, of *Parry Sound*, praying that an Act may pass to separate a portion of East Ward from the Town of *Parry Sound* and to erect the same into a Village Municipality.

Of *John S. Tennant* and others, of *Lucknow*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize *Daniel Patterson*, of *Lucknow*, to practice Dental Surgery.

Of the Sisters of *St. Joseph*, of *Peterborough*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them.

Of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain by-law.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Arbitration Act respecting the settlement of disputes.

Of *Joseph Frith* and others; also, of *D. A. Rose* and others, all of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of buildings and plant.

Of *George S. Smith* and others, of *Credit Forks*, praying certain amendments to the School Law respecting compulsory education.

Of District Assembly, No. 235, Knights of Labour, *Gananoque*; also, of Typographical Union, No. 91; also, of Plasterers' Labourers' Association; also, of Machinists' Assembly, No. 9005; also, of Builders' Labourers' Union, all of *Toronto*, severally praying for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; the inspection of scaffolds, and respecting compulsory education.

Of the County Council of *Victoria*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of bridges.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the appointment of auditors.

Of the *Barrie* Board of Trade, praying certain amendments to the Division Courts' Act.

Of the *Welland* County Farmers' Institute, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the market tax on farm produce.

Of the County Council of *Victoria*; also, of the County Council of *Dufferin*, severally praying that no change may be made in the law relating to the control over Gaols by County Councils.

Of the *Peterborough* and *Victoria* Cheese-makers Association, praying for the appointment of milk Inspectors.

Of the County Council of *Victoria*, praying for the extension of the *Torrens* system of land transfer.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Weeds Act respecting the powers of inspectors.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Committee on Standing Orders presented the Sixth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices, as published in each case, sufficient:—

Of the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of *Alexandria* in *Ontario*, as a Corporation sole.

Of the *Manitoba* and *North Shore* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Ottawa* College, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Grand Legion of *Ontario* Select Knights of *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to acquire, hold and convey, real estate.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the corporation to abandon all county roads to the different local municipalities.

Of the Town Council of *Clinton*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the *Kingston Gas Light Company* and the *Electric Light Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amalgamate the Companies under the name of the *Kingston Light, Heat and Power Company*.

Of *James W. Kerr* and others, of *Tilbury West*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *Tilbury West*, and to erect the northern part into the Township of *Tilbury North*.

Of the *Toronto Financial Corporation*, praying that an Act may pass to change their name to that of the *Canada Mortgage and Investment Company of Toronto*.

Of the *St. George's Society of Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the society to acquire shares in the capital stock of the *St. George's Hall Company*.

Of the City Council of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to borrow money on debentures.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the twenty-sixth of March, instant.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of March, instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act respecting gravel roads owned by the Corporation of the County of *Wellington*."—Mr. *Guthrie*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Clinton*."—Mr. *Garrow*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act to enable *Joseph Albert Brown* to be registered as a Member of the *Ontario College of Pharmacy*."—Mr. *Davis*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to authorize the Town of *Port Arthur* to construct, own and operate a Street Railway."—Mr. *Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipality of *Shuniah*."—Mr. *Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company*."—Mr. *Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act respecting the Grand Legion of *Ontario Select Knights of Canada*."—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the City of *Kingston Gas and Electric Light Companies*."—Mr. *Metcalf*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act to provide for the division of the Township of *Tilbury West*."

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act respecting the *St. George's Society of Toronto*."—*Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of the debenture debt of the City of *London* and for other purposes."—*Mr. Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act to enable the Synod of *Huron* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds."—*Mr. Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act respecting the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the *United States*."—*Mr. Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act to enable the Council of the Town of *Port Arthur* to pass a certain by-law and to confirm the same."—*Mr. O'Connor*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—*Mr. Tait*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Willoughby*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Election Act*."—*Mr. Whitney*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Health Act."—*Mr. Dryden*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act respecting Trust Companies."—*Mr. Meredith*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act respecting the settlement, by arbitration, of accounts between the Dominion of *Canada* and the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, and between the said two Provinces."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act respecting certain duties, powers and liabilities of Trustees."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered That the bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act respecting the sale of real estate by Personal Representatives."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act for the removal of certain cases from a County Court to a High Court."—The Attorney General,

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On the motion of Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence, except that already brought down, between any member or officer of the Government of *Ontario* and any member or officer of the Government of the Province of *Quebec*, with reference to the matters in dispute between the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, or any of such matters, of all memoranda or documents shewing the propositions made for the settlement of the said matters or any of them.

On the motion of Mr. *Magwood*, seconded by Mr. *Miscampbell*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the date of the certificate of the Judges appointed to try the election petition in the *North Perth* election case. The date when the certificate was received by the Clerk of the House. Copy of the Warrant for the issue of the new Writ for holding an election for the said Riding to fill the vacancy created by the decision of the Judges. Copy of the new Writ for holding the said election. Copies of all correspondence between the Members of the Government, or any of them, or any Departmental officer or officers of the House, or with any person or persons with reference to the issue of the said Writ for the holding of the said new Election.

On the motion of Mr. *Campbell* (*Algoma*), seconded by Mr. *Marter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amounts in yearly aggregate of all sums received from the sales of lands for agricultural purposes in *Algoma East*, from January 1st, 1871, to December 31st, 1890. All sums received from the sales of mineral land in *Algoma East*, during the same period. All sums received for bonuses, ground rents, or timber dues, or in respect of or from the sale of timber in *Algoma East* during the same period. All sums received from the collection of taxes upon lands in *Algoma East* during the same period. All sums received from the issue of liquor licenses in *Algoma East* during the same period; and all sums expended by the Government in the said electoral district of *Algoma East* for colonization roads or other public purposes during the same period.

Mr. *Bronson* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report on Compulsory Education in *Canada*, *Great Britain*, *Germany* and the *United States*. (*Sessional Papers No. 33*.)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 38*.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1890, shewing copies of all correspondence on the subject of preparing or publishing school text books, with a statement of all sums paid in connection with the preparation or publication of school text books subsequent to that already brought down, with the award of the arbitrators thereon. (*Sessional Papers No. 39*.)]

The House then adjourned at 4.35 p. m.

Monday, 23rd March, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Tait*, Five Petitions of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners ; also, The Petition of the Trade and Labour Council ; also, The Petition of *John Hodge* and others, all of *Toronto*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 19), intituled “ An Act to incorporate the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria*.”—Mr. *Rayside*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 106), intituled “ An Act to amend the Law as to Barristers and Solicitors in certain cases.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 107), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Smith* (*York*)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 78), To amend the *Ontario* Controverted Elections Act.

Referred to a Select Committee.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself ; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1891, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 23rd March, 1891.

(*Sessional Papers*, No. 20).

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then adjourned at 3.20 p.m.

Tuesday. 24th March, 1891.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the *Formosa* Mutual Fire Insurance Company ; also, The Petition of the *Ottawa* Public School Board.

By Mr. *Reid*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*.

By *Smith* (*York*), The Petition of the County Council of *York* ; also, The Petition of *James O'Brien* and others of *York*.

By Mr. *Sprague*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Prince Edward*.

By Mr. *Charlton*, The Petition of the County Council of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *McCleary*, Four Petitions of the Mountain Assembly No. 6798, Knights of Labour ; also, The Petition of *James Harriman* and others, all of *Thorold*.

By Mr. *Davis*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *York*.

By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of the County Council of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the County Council of *York*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Canadian* General Trust's Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to undertake, in *Ontario*, the office of Executor and Administrator and Trusts generally.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to pay off the floating debt of the City.

Of *William E. Sanford* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Royal *Hamilton* Yacht Club.

Of *Joseph Davidson* and others ; also, of *Alexander McRoberts* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Mimico*.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law.

Of the Town Council of *Parry Sound* ; also, of *John McClelland* and others, of *Parry Sound*, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting the separation of the East Ward from the Town of *Parry Sound*, may not pass.

Of *Thomas Marks* and others, of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Port Arthur* and *Fort William* Railway Company.

Of *Albert Chatfield* and others, of *St. Catharines*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *St. Catharines* and *Merritton* Bridge and Road Company.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah* may pass.

Of *John Leys* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto* Transfer, Warehousing and Railway Company.

Of the Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Synod to manage and invest the several Trust Funds under its control, as one General Fund.

Of *R. E. Dawson* and others, of *Tilbury West*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the separation of *Tilbury West* may not pass.

Of the Town Council of *West Toronto Junction*, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Town and to extend the limits thereof.

Of *J. H. Jackson* and others, of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Agreement Act, respecting the assessment of Buildings and Plant.

Of the Village Council of *Southampton*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the sale of land for Taxes.

Of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Cigarmaker's Union of *Brantford*; also, of Local Assembly No. 5743, of *Toronto*, praying severally for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws, and for the inspection of scaffolds.

Of the County Council of *Peterborough*, praying that no change be made in the law respecting the control over Gaols by County Councils.

Of *R. H. Bonnycastle* and others, of *Seymour*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the Close Season.

Of the County Council of *Dufferin*, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law, respecting the limiting of licenses.

Of the County Council of *Peterborough*; also, of the *Halton* Farmers' Institute; also, the *Mushoka* Farmers' Institute, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Market Tax on Farm produce.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo*, praying for the extension of the *Torrens* system of land transfer.

Of *L. H. Gibbons* and others, of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the School Law respecting compulsory education.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain debentures."—Mr. *Wylie*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to prevent the Extermination of the Plant called Ginseng."—Mr. *Caldwell*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Smith* (*York*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The Order of the Day for the House again to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. *Harcourt* moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair,

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*) presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Inspector of the House of Industry and Refuge in the County of *Elgin* for the year ending 31st October, 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

Also, Report on Forestry, 1889-90. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.20 p. m.

Wednesday, 25th March, 1891.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Reports in the following cases :

Bill (No. 6), Respecting *Trinity Church, Toronto*.

Bill (No 14), Respecting the Church of *St. John* the Evangelist at *Ottawa*.

The Reports were read by the Clerk at the Table as follow :—

The undersigned, to whom has been referred a petition and proposed Bill entitled “An Act respecting *Trinity Church, Toronto*,” report as follows :—

Assuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, it seems reasonable that such Bill do pass into a law, and the provisions, with certain alterations suggested in the margin, are proper for carrying its purposes into effect.

JOHN H. HAGARTY.
F. OSLER.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*,
this 24th day of March, 1891.

To CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The undersigned to whom has been referred an Act respecting the Church of *St. John* the Evangelist at *Ottawa*, report as follows :—

There is nothing stated either in the petition or the proposed Act as to the uses or purposes on which *Henry Grist* granted the lands to the Incumbent of the Church and his successors, or whether any conditions as to such uses or the alienation or diversion of the lands from such uses, or possible resulting interest to the grantor or his representatives.

It is, therefore, difficult to answer the reference as to the reasonableness of passing such a Bill. All that we know is that, apparently, leasehold premises were assigned to an incumbent of a church and his successors. Before vesting the power of mortgaging for a large sum with power of sale it may be well to have a further statement of the facts of the case.

JOHN H. HAGARTY.
F. OSLER.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*,
the 24th day of March, 1891.

To CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 6), Respecting *Trinity Church, Toronto*, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Church of *St. John* the Evangelist at *Ottawa*, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Porter*, The Petition of *James Bickle* and others of *Lindsay*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John Hodge* and others, of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the school law respecting compulsory education.

Of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners ; also, of the Trades and Labour Council, all of *Toronto*, praying severally for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers ; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes ; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws, and for the inspection of scaffolds and respecting compulsory education.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Committee on Private Bills, presented this First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 21), To enable *William Barclay Craig Barclay* to assume the name of *William Barclay Craig*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered (Bill No. 15), Respecting the *St. Andrews' Society* of the City of *Ottawa*, and have prepared certain Amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill (No. 15), on the grounds that the said Bill relates to Benevolent Institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), *St. Andrews' Society of Ottawa*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 51), intituled “ An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the College of *Ottawa*.”—Mr. *Bronson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 111), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Stratton*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 112), intituled “ An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.”—Mr. *Waters*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 113), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act respecting Dentistry.”—Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 114), intituled “ An Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges.”—Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Glendinning*, seconded by Mr. *Bush*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all papers and correspondence, subsequent to that already brought down, between the Government, or any member or officer thereof, and any other person or persons, in reference to widening, deepening, or cleaning out the channel of the *Severn* River at the outlet of Lake *Couchiching*, or with reference to any clearing out the channel made by the Public Works Department.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 80), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 84), Respecting Undertaking, Embalming and Organic Chemistry.
Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows : Messieurs *Campbell (Durham)*,
Godwin, Harcourt, McKay (Oxford), McMahon, Preston, Ross, Tait and Willoughby.

Bill (No. 87), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House then adjourned at 4.50 p. m.

Tuesday, 26th March, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*, The Petition of *Archibald McKellar*, of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of the Mutual Fire Underwriter's Association of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of *John Zimmerman* and others, of *Tavistock*.

By Mr. *Tait*, Five Petitions of Labour Assembly No. 6250 Knights of Labour ;
also, The Petition of *F. W. Scott* and others, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Ottawa* Public School Board, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessing of school supporters.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying for certain legislation in the direction of the regulation of the use of bicycles on public highways.

Of the County Council of *Norfolk* ; also, of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying that no change may be made in the law relating to the control over gaols by County Councils.

Of the Mountain Assembly No. 6798, Knights of Labour, of *Thorold*, praying for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers ; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes ; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws and the inspection of scaffolds.

Of *James Harriman* and others, of *Thorold*, praying certain amendments to the school law respecting compulsory education.

Of the *Formosa* Mutual Fire Insurance Company, praying for legislation in the direction of the prevention of fire from the use of agricultural engines.

Of *James O'Brien* and others, of *York*, praying certain amendments to the game law respecting the hunting of deer with hounds.

Of the County Council of *Prince Edward*, praying certain amendments to the jury law respecting the number of jurors.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the frontage tax.

Of the *Prince Edward* County Farmers' Institute, praying for certain amendments to the municipal law respecting the market tax on farm produce.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the form of taking vote at the municipal elections.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying for the extension of the *Torrens* system of land transfer.

Mr. *Stratton*, from the Committee on Standing Orders presented their Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Reports, which were read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices, as published in each case, sufficient :—

Of the Town Council of *Alliston*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of *George Macgregor Gardner*, of the City of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit him to practice therein as a Solicitor.

Of the Town Council of *Bracebridge*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the limits of the Town of *Bracebridge*.

Of *S. H. Armstrong* and others, of *Muskoka*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Bracebridge* and *Trading Lake* Colonization Railway Company.

Of *John McLaurin* and others, of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Fort William* Water Company.

Of the *Nicholls* Hospital Trust, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Sisters of *St. Joseph*, of *Peterboro*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to pay off the floating debt.

Of the *Canadian* General Trust's Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to undertake, in *Ontario*, the office of executor and administrator and trusts generally.

Of the Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to manage and invest the several trust funds under its control as one general fund.

Of *Thomas Marks* and others, of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Port Arthur* and *Fort William* Railway Company.

Of *John Leys* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto* Transfer, Warehousing and Railway Company.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a By-law authorizing the issue of certain debentures and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures to pay off the floating debt.

Of *John Carr* and others, of *Parry Sound*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act of incorporation, and to separate a portion of the East Ward of the Town of *Parry Sound*, and erect the same into a village municipality.

Of the Town Council of *Essex*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of the Town Council of *Gananoque*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of certain debentures.

Of *A. W. Dingman* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Don* and *Scarboro'* Railway Company.

Of *Alexander McRoberts* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Mimico*.

Of the Town Council of *West Toronto Junction*, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Town and to add to the limits thereof.

Of the Town Council of *Gravenhurst*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law.

The Committee also recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Friday, the third day of April next, and that the time for presenting reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the tenth day of April next.

The Committee also have carefully examined the Petition of *William E. Sanford* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Royal *Hamilton* Yacht Club, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was published in the *Ontario Gazette* on the 21st day of March, instant, and in each of the issues of the *Spectator*, *Herald* and *Times*, three newspapers published daily in the City of *Hamilton*, on the 19th, 20th and 21st days of March instant, and the Committee have also had before them a declaration shewing that instructions have been given to the publishers of the said *Ontario Gazette* to publish the same advertisement in the next issue of the said *Gazette*, and instructions have also been given to the publishers of the said *Spectator*, *Herald* and *Times*, to continue the said advertisement in the issues of the 24th, 26th and 28th days of March instant. The Committee consider that as this is a matter of purely private importance, sufficient notice has been given to all parties concerned, by the foregoing publication, and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case, and that the notices be considered sufficient.

The Committee have also carefully examined the petition of *Albert D. Shaw* and others of *Niagara*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Electric Railway Company, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature appeared in the issues of the *Ontario Gazette* on the 21st and 28th of February, and the 7th, 14th and 21st of March instant, and that instructions have been given for the appearance of the said notice in the said *Gazette* to be issued on the 28th March instant, which would complete the term of six weeks as required by the Rules of Your Honourable House. The Committee also find that the said notice also appeared in the *St. Catharines Journal*, a newspaper published in the County of *Lincoln*, on the 26th day of February, and on the 5th, 12th and 19th days of March instant, and that instructions have been given to continue the said publication in the issues of the said paper to be published on the 26th March instant, and on the 2nd day of April next. The Committee also find that the said notice also appeared in the *Niagara Falls Review* a weekly newspaper published in *Niagara Falls*, in the Province of *Ontario*, on 27th February, and 6th, 13th and 20th March. The Committee considering that by the publication of the notices as aforesaid all parties interested have had sufficient opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case, and that the notices be held sufficient.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was first published in the *Ontario Gazette*, on the 21st day of March instant, and a declaration fyled shews that instructions have been given to the said *Ontario Gazette* for the insertion of the annexed advertisement therein for the next issue, and the Committee also find that a similar advertisement also appeared in the issue of the *St. Catharines Daily Star*, and the *St. Catharines Daily Journal*, of the 19th day of March instant, and said insertions are to be daily continued until directed to cease by order of the proper Committee of the *Ontario* Legislature, according to a declaration fyled before the Committee. There were also fyled before the Committee the following documents:—A copy of the *St. Catharines Evening Journal*, shewing the proceedings of the meeting of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, at which the said By-law was read a third time. Resolution of said Council to petition the Legislature for the passing of an Act to legalize this By-law; certified copy of the number of votes polled when said By-law was submitted

to the ratepayers—784 for, 123 against; certified copy of said By-law; Declaration of posting of 100 copies of poster “in the most conspicuous places in the City of *St. Catharines*, namely on bill boards, fences, public buildings and other public and conspicuous places in all parts of the said city;” petitions signed by 749 ratepayers whose are witnessed and declared to. The Committee consider from the evidence produced that all parties interested have had an opportunity of becoming fully aware of the proposed legislation, and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case, and that the notices be considered sufficient.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Grand Legion of *Ontario Select Knights of Canada*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee has also considered Bill (No. 5), To consolidate certain debts of the City of *St. Thomas*; Bill (No. 30), Respecting the *St. George's Society of Toronto*; Bill (No. 41), To enable *Joseph Albert Brown* to be registered as a member of The *Ontario College of Pharmacy*, and Bill (No. 9, To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Cornwall* and have prepared certain Amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preamble to the said Bill (No. 9), so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing be remitted on the said Bill (No. 30), upon the grounds that the same relates to benevolent institutions.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills to the House be further extended until, and inclusive of, Friday, the 3rd day of April next, and that the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills, be further extended until, and inclusive of, Friday, the 10th day of April next.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bill be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the third day of April next; and that the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills, be extended until, and inclusive of, Friday, the tenth day of April next.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 30), *St. Georges Society, of Toronto*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 32), intituled “An Act respecting the debenture debt of the Town of *Gananoque*.”—Mr. *Preston*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled “An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to issue certain debentures and for other purposes.”—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Fort William Water Company*.”—Mr. *Connree*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Don and Scarboro' Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 29), intituled “An Act to change the name of the Town of *West Toronto Junction* and for other purposes.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Essex*."
—Mr. *Balfour*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Bracebridge* and *Trading Lake* Colonization Railway Company."—Mr. *Marter*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *Bracebridge*."—Mr. *Marter*
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act to enable the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to consolidate and manage its trust funds."—Mr. *Hardy*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act respecting By-law Number 128 of the Town of *Gravenhurst*."—Mr. *Marter*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Health Act."—Mr. *Dack*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to encourage the breeding of Trotting Horses."—
Mr. *White*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Whitney*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Parks Act."—Mr. *Awrey*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Awrey*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act respecting the sittings of the Courts."—Mr. *Meredith*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act respecting the use of Velocipedes on the Public Highway."—Mr. *Davis*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 71), To further amend the law respecting the Solemnization of Marriages, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 73), To increase the efficiency of the Local Courts of the County of *York*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 103), For the removal of certain cases from a County Court to a High Court.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,
Ordered, That when the House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock on Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.45 p. m.

Tuesday, 31st March, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the Township Council of *Blenheim*.
By Mr. *Whitney*, The Petition of the *Dundas* County Farmers' Institute.
By Mr. *Hammell*, The Petition of the Patrons of Industry of *Simcoe*.
By Mr. *O'Connor*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *Bruce*.
By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of Messieurs *McNab* and *Martin* and others, of *Mimico*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Archibald McKellar*, of *Hamilton*, praying for the appointment of a Committee to investigate certain allegations relating to fees on legal Process.

Of the Mutual Fire Underwriters Association of *Ontario*, praying for the appointment of officials to enquire into the causes of fire.

Of *F. W. Scott* and others of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of buildings and plant.

Of *John Zimmerman* and others, of *Tavistock*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the examination of engineers may not pass.

Of Labour Assembly No. 6,250, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*, praying for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; the inspection of scaffolds and respecting compulsory education.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 62), Intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Lindsay*."
—Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*).
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act to further amend the Acts respecting the *Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway*."—Mr. *Balfour*.
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act respecting the *Canadian General Trusts Company*."—Mr. *Metcalfe*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Cemetry Companies."—Mr. Bronson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Master and Servant."—Mr. Dack.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Monk.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Waters.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act."—Mr. Whitney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Parks' Act."—Mr. Stratton.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain further sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1891 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 31st March, 1891.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 20*)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow, and that it do stand and be as the first Order upon the Paper.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour, Judge *Toms*, Judge of the County Court of the County of *Huron*. (*Sessional Papers No. 43*).

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, 1st April, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK. P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Ross*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Ekfrid*.

By Mr. *Bronson*, Four Petitions of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. *O'Connor*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Tait*, Five Petitions of the Local Assembly No. 2305, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *White*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Sandwich*.

Mr. Speaker, in the matter of the Petition of *Archibald McKellar*, of *Hamilton*, decided as follows:—

In case of the Petition in question, an objection having been taken, and there having been no motion made for the reading of the Petition, the Petition could not then be read. Although a member presenting a Petition is, by Rule 89, answerable that it shall not contain impertinent or improper matter, the practice of the House is, that every Petition presented to it, shall be at once deposited with the Clerk for examination by him, and if found to be such as according to the Rules and practice of the House, can be received, it shall be brought to the Table, by direction of the Speaker, two days after the presentation, to be read and received. It may be then read at length by the Clerk at the Table, if required, or, it may, with common consent, be read by the Clerk at the time of its presentation, but this cannot be done if any member objects. When a Petition complains of some present personal grievance, requiring an immediate remedy, it may, with common consent, be read.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, beg leave to present their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the notices as published in each case sufficient.

Of *William L. Wilkinson* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the executors under the will of the late *William Dunn* to borrow money.

Of the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 2), Respecting an agreement between the *Midland* Railway, The *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, and the Village of *Midland*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 47), To extend the powers of the *Toronto* Home for Incurables; Bill (No. 19), To incorporate the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria* in *Ontario, Canada*; Bill (No. 32), Respecting the Debt of the Town of *Gananoque*; Bill (No. 17), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Milton*; Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Waterworks of the Town of *Woodstock*; Bill (No. 12), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Orillia* to purchase land for a post office site, and Bill (No. 33), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Clinton*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, respectively. They have also amended the preamble to Bills Nos. 17, 3, 12, and 33, respectively, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 19), upon the grounds that the same relates to ecclesiastical institutions.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 4), Respecting the *Weston Road* Company, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that the legislation asked for in the bill is not desirable or expedient.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 4).

Mr. *Fraser*, for the Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill No. 26, intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont, and Northern Railway Company*,” and have amended the preamble thereof so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee, and have prepared certain other amendments to the said Bill.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 19), *Diocese of Alexandria*, and on Bill (No. 4), *Weston Road*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 8), intituled “An Act for the relief of the Estate of the late *William Dunn*”—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 104), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Toronto Transfer and Warehousing and Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 68), intituled “An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Toronto Financial Corporation*.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 70), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Port Arthur and Fort William Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 59), intituled “An Act respecting the *Weston, High Park and Toronto Street Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 37), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Tillson Spur Line Railway Company*.”—Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*).

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 55), intituled “An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Sharpe*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 22), intituled “An Act to authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *George Macgregor Gardner* to practice as a Solicitor.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 60), intituled “An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*.”—Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 129), intituled “An Act to amend the *Ontario Insurance Act*.”—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 130), intituled “An Act to amend the *Assessment Act*.”—Mr. *Guthrie*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act respecting the Profession of Stenographers."—
Mr. Ross.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 21), To enable *William Barclay Craig Barclay* to assume the name of *William Barclay Craig*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the *St. Andrew's Society* of the City of *Ottawa*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the *St. George's Society* of *Toronto*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 9), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Cornwall*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 34*).

The House then adjourned at 11.55 p.m.

Thursday, 2nd April, 1891.

3 o'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Clarke (*Wellington*), The Petition of the Village Council of *Elora*; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Fergus*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Nichol*.

By Mr. Conmee, The Petition of the *Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of Messieurs *McNab* and *Martin* and others, of *Etobicoke*, praying that the Bill before the House to incorporate the Town of *Mimico* may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Blenheim*, praying that no change may be made in the law as to the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Patrons of Industry, *Simcoe*, praying for legislation in the direction of Fire Insurance on the local option system.

Of the *Dundas County Farmer's Institute*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the market tax on farm produce.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*, praying for the extension of the *Torren's* system of land transfer.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*, praying certain amendments to the Industrial Schools' Act respecting the commitment of children.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, beg leave to present their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *Alfred Chatfield* and others, of *St. Catharines*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *St. Catharines* and *Merriton* Bridge and Road Company, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the *Ontario Gazette*, of dates March 14, 21, 28, and in the *St. Catharines Star*, of dates March 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, and 25th, and in the *St. Catharines Journal*, of dates, March 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31, and April 1. The Committee have also had filed before them Petitions numerously signed by ratepayers, of the Town of *St. Catharines* and the village of *Merriton* in favor of the proposed legislation.

The Committee find that the notices as published do not cover the full period of six weeks as required by the Rules of the House, and that the said notices do not conform to Rule 54, which provides in case of application to erect a Toll Bridge, the notice shall state "the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the the arches, the intervals between the abutment or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a draw bridge or not, and the dimensions of the same." while the notice says "for the purpose of erecting bridges and to levy tolls."

In view of the foregoing facts, the Committee consider the notices as published are not sufficient, and recommend that the rule be not suspended in this case.

Mr. *O'Connor*, for the Committee on Standing Orders, presented the following as their Thirteenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51, be further suspended in this, that leave be granted until Friday, the third instant, to present to the House the Petition of the *Sarnia* and *Lambton Southern* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and for other purposes, as it appears that through some mistake or error in forwarding the said petition, it did not reach the hands of the honourable member desiring to present it until the time fixed by Your Honourable House for receiving petitions for Private Bills had expired.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 16), To enable the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to consolidate and manage its Trust Fund, and Bill (No. 34), Respecting the City of *Kingston* Gas and Electric Light Company, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively :—

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No 16), upon the grounds that the said Bill relates to Ecclesiastical Institutions, also on Bill (No. 47), To extend the powers of the *Toronto* Home for Incurables, upon the ground that the said Bill relates to Charitable institutions.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended on this that the time for presenting Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 7th day of April instant, and that the said Rule be further suspended in this that leave be granted until Friday, the 3rd instant, to present to the House the petition of The *Sarnia* and *Lambton Southern* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and for other purposes, as it appears through some mistake or error in forwarding the said petition it did not reach the hands of the honorable member desiring to present it until the time fixed by the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills had expired.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee on Railways, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :—

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Manitowlin and North Shore* Railway Company"; Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Bracebridge and Trading Lake* Colonization Railway Company."

The Committee have also amended the title to the said Bill (No. 7), so that it now reads, "An Act to incorporate the *Bracebridge and Trading Lake* Railway Company."

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended in this that the time for introducing Private Bills to the House be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 7th day of April instant.

Ordered, That rule 51 be suspended in this that leave be granted until Friday, the 3rd instant, to present the petition of the *Sarnia and Lambton* Railway Company, praying for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 7th day of April instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 16), *Toronto Synod*, and on Bill (No. 47), *Home for Incurables*.

Mr. Speaker, in the matter of concurrence in the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House on Thursday last, decided as follows :—

A Special Standing Committee having recommended the suspension of a Rule, the extension of time for the reception of petitions, the course to be taken in consequence of the insufficiency of notice, or other action for some particular purpose, it is proper that concurrence therein should be moved in the House, which can be done by common consent upon presentation of a Report. If this consent is not given the Report stands for further consideration. If no special recommendation is made the Report is regarded as concurred in unless opposition is offered to its reception. If a member objects to the Report in any particular, it is in order for him to move that either the whole or part thereof be referred back to the Standing Committee for further consideration. When more than one report is made by a committee, each such report shall be entered on the Journal under its special designation as the second, third, or other report.

On motion of Mr. *O'Connor*, seconded by Mr. *Allen*,

Ordered, That with respect to the case of the Petition of *Albert D. Shaw* and others, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the *Via para* Electric Railway Company, the recommendation made by the Committee on Standing Orders in its Ninth Report, that the standing Rule of this House in that case be suspended, and that the notices referred to in said Report be considered sufficient, be adopted.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *C. MacKenzie* (*Lambton*), The Petition of the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern* Railway Company.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Mimico*."—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time,

The Motion having been again put, was carried, and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1891, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1891, and not exceeding the last day of April, 1891. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1891, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1890.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Awrey* from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, (\$300,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1891, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1891, and not exceeding the last day of April, 1891. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House, before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1891, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1890.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Awrey*, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows :—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 73), To increase the efficiency of the Local Courts of the County of *York*.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 114), To amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 113), To amend the Act respecting Dentistry.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Bill (No. 106), To amend the Law as to Barristers and Solicitors in certain cases.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of 1891, the following sums :—

1. To defray the expenses of Government House, <i>Toronto</i>	\$1,850 00
2. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office.....	\$3,980 00
3. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department.....	\$17,850 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Department.....	\$19,000 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department.....	\$49,550 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works....	\$20,550 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department.....	\$29,600 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department..	\$19,260 00
10. To defray expenses of the Department of Agriculture.....	\$25,225 00
11. To defray the expenses of the Immigration Office.....	\$1,600 00
13. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses.....	\$12,500 00
14. To defray the expenses of Legislation.....	\$122,700 00

16. To defray the expenses of Surrogate Judges and Local Masters.	\$24,745 70
49. To defray the expenses of Immigration	\$10,000 00
52. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House.	\$7,500 00
53. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Legislative Assembly.	\$9,900 00
54. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the West wing, Departmental buildings.	\$2,800 00
55. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the East wing, Departmental buildings.	\$4,050 00
56. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Education office.	\$8,700 00
57. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises, <i>Simcoe Street</i>	\$2,700 00
58. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises, <i>Wellington Street</i>	\$1,550 00
59. To defray the expenses of miscellaneous expenditure on public buildings	\$3,158 00
60. to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$3,350 00
61. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the School of Practical Science, <i>Toronto</i>	\$2,000 00
62. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i>	\$6,150 00
63. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Agricultural Hall, <i>Toronto</i>	\$650 00
64. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs at <i>Osgoode Hall</i>	\$8,640 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Statement of Sales of Timber Limits held 1st October, 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 44*).

The House then adjourned at 9.40 p.m.

Friday, 3rd April, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificate of the Election of a Member :—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the seventh day of February, 1891, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *T. Lauder*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Grey* for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Grey* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *J. H. Hunter*, Esquire, who had died, *Gilbert McKechnie*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the first day of April, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 2nd April, 1891.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the County Council of *Bruce*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, so as to make it optional with municipalities to adopt triennial assessment.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*, praying certain amendments to the Snow Fence's Act, so that a bonus can be offered for the erection of wire or other fences, to prevent accumulation of snow.

Of the Township Council of *Ekfrid*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Town Council of *Sandwich*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the removal of sand and gravel and the excavations caused thereby.

Of Local Assembly No. 2305, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*; also, of the *Ottawa* Trades' and Labour Council, severally praying for the passing of an Act for the examination of engineers; the taxation of lands held for speculative purposes; the voting by the entire electorate on money By-laws; the inspection of scaffolds, and respecting compulsory education.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee on Railways, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 57), Respecting the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited), and have amended the preamble to the Bill so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee, and have prepared certain amendments to the Bill.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Church of *St. John* the Evangelist, at *Ottawa*, and have amended the preamble thereto so as to conform with the suggestions of the Commissioners on Estate Bills.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 6), Respecting *Trinity Church, Toronto*; Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Village of *Casselman*, and Bill (No. 54), To provide for the division of *Tilbury West*, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preamble to the said Bills (No. 6), and (No. 27), respectively, so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bills, (Nos. 14 and 6), upon the grounds that the said Bills relate to ecclesiastical institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 14), *St. John's Church*, and on Bill (No. 6), *Trinity Church, Toronto*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Water Works Act."—*Mr. McKay (Oxford)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to amend the Street Railway Act."—*Mr. Robil' lard*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Tait*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—*Mr. Whitney*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act respecting Liens for labour on Logs and Timber and the payment of wages thereon"—*Mr. Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Mr. McLenaghan moved, seconded by *Mr. Golwin*,

That in the opinion of this House, greater local facilities should be given to Farmer's sons by which they could secure a better education in their own calling than is afforded them under the provisions of the law as it now stands.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Also, Annual Report of the Canadian Institute 1890-1. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, 6th April.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Report in the following case :

Bill (No. 8), For the relief of the estate of the late *William Dunn*.

The Report was read by the Clerk at the Table as follows :—

The undersigned, to whom has been referred a copy of a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of the estate of the late *William Dunn*, report as follows :—

That, having perused the Bill, and assuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, they are of opinion that it is reasonable, that such Bill do pass into law, and that the provisions thereof are proper for carrying its purpose into effect.

THOMAS GALT.
F. OSLER.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*,
the 4th day of April, 1891.

To CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Esq.,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 8), For the relief of the estate of the late *William Dunn*, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Gilbert McKechnie, Esquire, Member for the South Riding of the County of *Grey*, having taken the Oaths and subscribed the Roll, took his seat.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Dryden*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Ontario* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Whitby*.

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of *George Vick* and others, of *Orillia*.

By Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), The Petition of the Village Council of *Erin*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the County Council of *Peel*.

By Mr. *Porter*, The Petition of the County Council of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the County Council of *Ontario*.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Return from Records of the General Election in 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

Report on Forestry, 1889-90. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

Estimates for Province of *Ontario*, 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Report on Compulsory Education. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

Report of the Commissioner on Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

Statement of Sales of Timber Limits. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

The Committee recommend the following documents be not printed :—

Report of the Inspector of the House of Industry, of *Elgin*. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

Order in Council respecting the fees of Judge *Toms*. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*."—Mr. *Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Debtors."—Mr. *Smith (York)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend the Act authorizing and regulating the use of Traction Engines on Highways."—Mr. *Sprague*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to provide for the Establishment of Mining Schools."—Mr. *Conmee*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend the Judicature Act."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the *St. Georges* Society of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 9), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Cornwall*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Grand Legion of *Ontario* Select Knights of *Canada*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate certain debts of the City of *St. Thomas*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 47), To extend the powers of the *Toronto* Home for Incurables.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 19), To incorporate the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 82), Respecting the debenture debt of the Town of *Gananogue*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Waterworks of the Town of *Woodstock*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 12), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Orillia* to purchase land for a Post Office site.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 33), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Clinton*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 31), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Manitoulin* and *North Shore* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 83), Respecting the Examination of Stationary Engineers and the Inspection of Stationary Boilers.
Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs *Clancy, Davis, Dryden, Garrow, Gilmour, Hulson, MacKenzie (West Lambton), Miscampbell, Rayside, Tait, Whitney* and *Wood (Brant)*.

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds and disease affecting Fruit Trees.
Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs *Awrey, Bishop, Bush, Blizard, Charlton, Carpenter, Dryden, Glendinning, Kerns, McColl, Mackenzie (E. Lambton), Meacham, Preston, Wood (Brant)* and *Wood (Hastings)*.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 94), To amend the Registry Act.
Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows:—Messieurs *Clancy, Evan-turel, Fraser, Meredith, Whitney, Garrow, Wood (Hastings), Balfour, Miscampbell, Hardy, Meacham, Clarke (Wellington), Preston, Gibson (Hamilton), Guthrie, McKay (Oxford)* and *O'Connor*.

Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 107), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 108), To prevent the extermination of the plant called Ginseng.
Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 86), Noxious Weeds.

Bill (No. 109), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Public Health Act.
Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 94), Registry Act.

Bill (No. 124), To amend the Act respecting Master and Servant.
Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 94), Registry Act.

On motion of Mr. *Barr*, seconded by Mr. *Rorke*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return showing what municipalities have passed by-laws under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act, 53 Vic. cap. 55, imposing a business tax in lieu of the tax on personal property and what municipalities, after consideration of the question, have decided not to put the provisions of the said section into effect.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 112), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 117), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 127), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (Toronto),

Ordered, That Bill (No. 78), To amend the Act respecting Controverted Elections be referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 94), Registry Act.

Mr. *Gibson* (Hamilton), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Analysis of Reports of County and Township Agricultural Societies and Horticultural Societies in Ontario for the year 1889. (*Sessional Papers No. 41*).

Tuesday, 7th April.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of *William Frank* and others, of *Peel*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Weston*; also, The Petition of *Joseph Barrett* and others, of *Etobicoke*; also, The Petition of *P. Laughton* and others, *West Toronto Junction*.

By Mr. *Bishop*, The Petition of the *South Huron Farmers' Institute*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Elora*; also of the Village Council of *Fergus*; also, of the Township Council of *Nichol*, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting gravel roads owned by the County of *Wellington*, may not pass.

Of the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement of the road.

Mr. *Gibson* (Hamilton), from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Town of *Bracebridge*, and Bill (No. 63), To authorize the Town of *Collingwood*, to issue certain debentures, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preamble to the said Bill (No. 63), so as to accord with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 56), Respecting Gravel Roads owned by the Corporation of the County of *Wellington*, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee, the special legislation asked for in the premises is inexpedient.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill (No. 56).

Mr. O'Connor, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fourteenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was duly inserted in the *Ontario Gazette*, of dates, January 24 and 31, and February 7, 14, 21, 28, and also in the *Sarnia Sun*, a newspaper published in the County of *Lambton*, on the same days, said notices in each case covering the time required by the Rules of the House. The Committee find that the said railway Company have power under their Charter to construct the Railway "through the Township of *Camden*, to the Village of *Dresden*, in the County of *Kent*," and that through a misunderstanding, on the part of the promoters of the 'Bill, no notices have been published in any newspaper in the said County of *Kent*. The Committee are of the opinion that said notices should have been so published, and therefore find the notices insufficient, and recommend that the Rule be not suspended in this case.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 56), *Wellington Road*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Alliston*."—
Mr. *Wylie*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company*."—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Nicholls Hospital Trust*."—Mr. *Stratton*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Garrow*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Clancy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to reduce the cost of appeals to the Court of Appeal."—Mr. *Awrey*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Wood* (Brant).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *White*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 9), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Cornwall*.

The Order for the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Public Schools having been called,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee).

Resolved,—That the Lieutenant-Governor may direct the payment annually out of the Consolidated Revenue of the sum of \$5 *per* school to each county inspector, and the county council shall pay quarterly, at the rate of not less than equal amount *per* school, and in addition thereto reasonable travelling expenses, the amount to be determined by the county council.

Resolved,—That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct annually the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue of a sum not exceeding \$5 for every teacher occupying a separate room with a separate register, to the school board of any city or town separated from the county, towards the payment of the salary of the public school inspector.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Avey reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Avey reported the Resolutions as follow :—

Resolved,—That the Lieutenant-Governor may direct the payment annually out of the Consolidated Revenue of the sum of \$5 *per* school to each county inspector, and the county council shall pay quarterly, at the rate of not less than equal amount *per* school, and in addition thereto reasonable travelling expenses, the amount to be determined by the county council.

Resolved,—That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct annually the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue of a sum not exceeding \$5 for every teacher occupying a separate room with a separate register, to the school board of any city or town separated from the county, towards the payment of the salary of the public school inspector.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 76), Consolidating and amending the Public Schools Acts.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 77), Consolidating and revising the High School Laws.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

• Bill (No. 76), To amend and consolidate the Public School Laws.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 81), Respecting the liability of Directors.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House of the seventeenth day of February, 1890, for Return shewing the number of stationary steam engines and boilers in each of the municipalities of the Province, and for what purpose used. (*Sessional Papers No. 45*).

The House then adjourned at 10 p.m.

Wednesday, 8th April.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Erin*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Wellington* County gravel roads may not pass.

Of *George Vick* and others, of *Orillia*, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the examination of Engineers, may not pass.

Of the Town Council of *Whitby*, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to Public School Trustees, may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*; also, of the County Council of *Peel*; also, of the County Council of *Ontario*, severally praying that no change may be made in the law relating to the control over Gaols by County Councils.

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying certain amendments to the Jury law, respecting the number of Jurors at Quarter Sessions.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee on Railways, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 58), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments to the Bill.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the *Don and Scarborough* Railway Company, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee present, legislation on the premises is not desirable or expedient. The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill.

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 49), To authorize the Town of *Port Arthur*, to construct, own, and operate a Street Railway, and for other purposes, and on Bill (No. 104), To incorporate the *Toronto* Transfer, and Warehousing, and Railway Company, said Bills having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 8), For the relief of the Estate of the late *William Dunn*; Bill (No. 65), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Essex*, and Bill (No. 50), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Port Arthur*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively, and have also amended the preambles to the said Bills respectively, so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 48), To enable the Council of the Town of *Port Arthur* to pass a certain by-law, and to confirm the same, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee, the legislation asked for in the premises is inexpedient.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill (No. 48).

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 22), To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario*, to admit *George MacGregor Gardner*, to practice as a Solicitor; Bill (No. 28), To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario*, to admit *Thomas Francis Lyall*, Barrister-at-law, to practice as a Solicitor; Bill (No. 11), To authorize the Board of Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of *Ontario*, to admit *Daniel Patterson* to practice Dental Surgery in *Ontario*; Bill (No. 38), Respecting the maintenance of the *York Roads*, and Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Town of *Parry Sound*, and to incorporate the Village of *Parry Harbour*, the said Bills having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the following Bills :—Bill (No. 24), *Don and Scarboro' Railway* ; Bill (No. 49), *Port Arthur Street Railway* ; Bill (No. 104), *Toronto Transfer Company* ; Bill (No. 48), *Port Arthur By-law* ; Bill (No. 22), *George MacGregor Gardiner* ; Bill (No. 28), *Thomas F. Lyall* ; Bill (No. 11), *Daniel Patterson* ; Bill (No. 38), *York Roads*, and Bill (No. 46), *Parry Sound and Parry Harbour*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 146), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 147), intituled “An Act to amend the Public Lands Act.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 148), intituled “An Act to amend the General Mining Act.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 149), intituled “The Mining Claims Act of 1891.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 72), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting County Crown Attorneys.”—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 150), intituled “An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act as applied to Railways.”—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 151), intituled “An Act respecting the disqualification of Justices of the Peace.”

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 152), intituled “An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act.”—Mr. *Connée*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. *Willoughby*, seconded by Mr. *Metcalf*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return giving a tabulated statement shewing by License Districts :—

1. The gross amount collected in each License District for (a) Fees for licenses. (b) Fees for transfers. (c) Fees for removals. (d) Fines. (e) Mileage. (f) Costs.

2. The amount expended in each License District for the following purposes :—(a) Inspectors salaries. (b) Commissioners travelling expenses. (c) Postage and stationery. (d) Printing. (e) Advertising. (f) Fees and disbursements of Counsel. (g) Fees in unsuccessful cases. (h) Fees in cases of conviction where amounts not collected. (i) Detective service. (j) Other costs. (k) Expenses *re* transfers and removals. (l) Sundry expenses.

3. The proportion of the License Fund to which the Municipalities comprising each License District were entitled, and the amounts which were actually paid to them. Such Return to be for each year since and including the license year ended the 30th April, 1885, to and including that ended the 30th April, 1890. A like statement for the year ending 30th April, 1882, and also a statement for the license year ending 30th April, 1877, showing the amount collected in each license district ; the amount expended therein for inspector's salaries and other disbursements, and the amounts received by the Province and the Municipalities respectively.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 21), To enable *William Barclay Craig Barclay* to assume the name of *William Barclay Craig*.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the *St. Andrews Society* of the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Grand Legion of *Ontario Select Knights of Canada*.

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate certain debts of the City of *St. Thomas*.

Bill (No. 47), To extend the powers of the *Toronto Home for Incurables*.

Bill (No. 19), To incorporate the *Roman Catholic Bishop* of the Diocese of *Alexandria*.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the debenture debt of the Town of *Gananoque*.

Bill (No. 12), To authorize the corporation of the Town of *Orillia* to purchase land for a Post Office site.

Bill (No. 33), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Clinton*.

Bill (No. 31), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Manitowlin and North Shore Railway Company*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The amendments, having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 2), Respecting an Agreement between the *Midland Railway*, the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada* and the Village of *Midland*
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 17), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Milton*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 16), To enable the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the City of *Kingston Gas and Electric Light Companies*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Bracebridge and Trading Lake Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the *Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited)*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Church of *St. John the Evangelist* at *Ottawa*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting *Trinity Church, Toronto*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Village of *Casselman*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 54), To provide for the division of the Township of *Tilbury West*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 113), To amend the Public Parks Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 119), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 128), To amend the Public Parks Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 130), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 134), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 125), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read

Mr. *Monk* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the motion having been put, was lost on a division.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House :—

A Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of February, 1890, for a Return shewing, so far as the records of the Department of Crown Lands will enable the information to be given, the number, area and location of each timber berth or other territory now under license, the date when such berth or territory was first placed under license, and the name of the original licensee and of the person in whose name such license stood on the first day of January last. Also, shewing the bonus *per square mile* received for each such limit, and a rough map or plan shewing the area now under license. (*Sessional Papers A o. 46*)

The House then adjourned at 10.20 p. m.

Thursday, 9th April.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the *Owen Sound* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Mack*, The Petition of the *Stormont County* Farmer's Institute.

By Mr. *Metcalf*, The Petition of the City Council of *Kingston*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Weston*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Weston, High Park* and *Toronto* Street Railway Company may pass.

Of *P. Laughton* and others, of *West Toronto Junction*,, praying that no legislation be assented to authorizing the closing up of the thoroughfare known as the *Weston Road*.

Of *Joseph Barrett* and others, of *Etobicoke*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the incorporation of the Town of *Mimico* may not pass.

Of *William Frank* and others, of *Peel*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the liabilities of Insurance Companies may not pass.

Of the *South Huron Farmer's Institute*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the number of County Councillors.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 25), To enable the Synod of *Huron* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 51), To amend the Acts incorporating the College of *Ottawa*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto. They have also amended the preamble to the said Bill so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 52), Respecting certain local improvements in the City of *Ottawa*, and have amended the preamble thereto, so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill (No. 25), upon the grounds that the same relates to Ecclesiastical Institutions ; on the said Bill (No. 51), upon the grounds that the same relates to Educational Institutions ; and on Bill (No. 105), To incorporate the Town of *Mimico*, in the County of *York*, the said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee on Railways, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :—Bill (No. 43), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company* ; also, Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company*.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 25), Synod of *Huron* ; Bill (No. 51), *Ottawa College*, and on Bill (No. 105), Town of *Mimico*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 153), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Bronson*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Wood (Brant)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act relating to Railways."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges."—Mr. *Whitney*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 21), To enable *William Barclay Craig Barclay* to assume the name of *William Barclay Craig*.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the *St. Andrews* Society of the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Grand Legion of *Ontario* Select Knights of *Canada*.

Bill (No. 19), To incorporate the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria*.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the debenture debt of the Town of *Gananoque*.

Bill (No. 33), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Clinton*.

Bill (No. 31), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Manitoulin* and *North Shore* Railway Company.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 113), To amend the Act respecting Dentistry, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 77), Consolidating and revising the High School Laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of 1891, the following sums :—

9. To defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions.	\$11,450 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health..	\$8,050 00
15. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature..	\$54,273 00
17. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Criminal and Civil Justices	\$320,292 00
18. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools	\$243,248 73
19. To defray the expenses of Schools in unorganized districts and Poor Schools	\$35,000 00
20. To defray the expenses of <i>Kindergarten</i> Schools.....	\$3,000 00
21. To defray the expenses of Night Schools	\$1,000 00
22. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	\$100,000 00
23. To defray the expenses of Model Schools.....	\$9,300 00
24. To defray the expenses of grant to French Training School...	\$800 00
25. To defray the expenses of Schools in unorganized districts for training District Teachers.....	\$1,000 00
26. To defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes.....	\$2,300 00
27. To defray the expenses of grant to School of Pedagogy.....	\$200 00
28. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Schools.....	\$55,200 00
29. To defray the expenses of Departmental Examinations.....	\$14,750 00

30. To defray the expenses of School of Pedagogy.....	\$4,650 00
31. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, <i>Toronto</i>	\$22,460 00
32. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$21,540 00
33. To defray the expenses of the Museum and Library.....	\$5,250 00
34. To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science....	\$13,120 00
35. To defray the expenses of Mechanics' Institutes, etc.,	\$48,450 00
36. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Education	\$3,500 00
37. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers	\$59,800 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to several resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. *McKechie* be added to the Standing Committees on Railways and Municipal Laws.

The House then adjourned at 10.15 p.m,

Friday, 10th April.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of *M. Douglas* and others, of *Woodstock*.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *J. H. Trimble* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *O'Connor*, The Petition of *John Gillies* and others, of *Teeswater*.

By Mr. *Dack*, The Petition of *William McDonald* and others, of *Greenock*.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee on Railways, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively: Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the *Tillson Spur Line Railway Company*; Bill (No. 59), Respecting the *Weston, High Park and Toronto Street Railway Company* and Bill (No. 61), To further amend the Acts respecting the *Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway*.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to the said Bills, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the 15th day of April, instant.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 64), Respecting By-law No. 128, of the Town of *Gravenhurst*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 29), To change the name of the Town of *West Toronto Junction* and for other purposes; Bill (No. 162), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Lindsay*, and Bill (No. 39), To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill (No. 39), upon the grounds that the same relates to Ecclesiastical Institutions.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 42), To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipality of *Shuniah*, and Bill (No. 36), To incorporate the *Fort William* Water Company, and report the preambles to the said Bills, not proven, on the grounds that in the opinion of the Committee the legislation sought for by the said Bills is neither desirable or expedient.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted, on the said Bills (Nos. 42 and 36).

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Reports relative to Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the 15th day of April, instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Reports relative to Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the 15th day of April, instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 39), *Niagara* Synod; Bill (No. 42), *Shuniah*; and on Bill (No. 36), *Fort William* Water Company.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 157), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *O'Connor*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 158), intituled “An Act respecting Returns by Registrars and Masters of Titles under the Land Titles Act.”—Mr. *Monk*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 159), intituled “An Act to amend the Pharmacy Act.”—Mr. *Davis*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 160), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Conmee*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 47), To extend the powers of the *Toronto* Home for Incurables.

Bill (No. 12), To authorize the corporation of the Town of *Orillia* to purchase land for a Post Office site.

Mr. *Hudson* moved seconded by Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*,

That whereas Mr. *Hudson*, a member of this House, having stated in his place that he is credibly informed and verily believes that at and during the election held on the fifth day of June, 1890, of a member to represent the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Hastings* in this House, gross irregularities and frauds were committed by *D. R. Learens*, the Returning Officer appointed to hold the said election, in taking and

counting the votes of the electors of the said Electoral District at polling sub-division No. 1 of the Township of *Thurlow* in the said Electoral District, at which polling sub-division the said *D. R. Learens* acted as Deputy Returning Officer, and that grave irregularities and frauds were committed by *James McCready*, Deputy Returning Officer at polling sub-division No. 8 in the said Township of *Thurlow* and that other grave irregularities and frauds were committed by other Deputy Returning Officers at and during the said election, all of which said irregularities and frauds were committed to the prejudice of the rights of the electors of the said Electoral District and of the said *Hudson* as, and being a candidate thereat: Be it therefore resolved that the matter of the said complaint, and of the conduct of the said election and of the said Returning Officer and his deputies thereat and in reference thereto, be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for inquiry and report, and that the said Committee have power to send for persons, papers and documents.

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next be as the first Order for that day.

On motion of Mr. *Barr* seconded by Mr. *Rorke*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all papers respecting the several applications for letters patent of lot No. 24 in the 5th concession of the Township of *Mono*, in the County of *Dufferin*, East *Huron* Street, and for copies of all correspondence relating thereto, and the names of the several patentees of the lot, and the price, if any, paid by the several parties respectively.

On motion of Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), seconded by Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return by the Registrars of *East* and *West Toronto* shewing: (1) The total amount of fees earned during the year 1890. (2) The amount paid to the City of *Toronto*, or to Government for the City. (3) The amount of remuneration paid the Deputy Registrar. (4) The amount paid other Assistants and Clerks. (5) Amount paid for other purposes. (6) The average rate paid for copying *per folio* where payment was made in that way. (7) The total amount received by the Registrar for his personal use. (8) The expense which the City of *Toronto* has incurred to complete the divisions of the Registry office. (9) The amount which would have been paid to the City if there had been one Registrar instead of two.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Monk*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government or any member or officer thereof and the Municipal Council of the Township of *Aldborough*, or any ratepayer of the Township, on the subject of the *Dutton* High School or the litigation between the Board of that High School and the Municipality of the said Township in reference thereto, and on the subject of the legislation of last Session affecting the High School, and of all agreements entered into by the Government or any member thereof in reference thereto or in reference to indemnifying the Municipality against loss sustained by reason of such legislation.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Council of the Agriculture and Arts Association for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Also—Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

The House then adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

Monday, 13th April, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), The Petition of *T. Clappison* and others, of *Hamilton*.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 161), intituled “ An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.”—Mr. *Garrow*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 162), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, or for supplying Electricity for Light or Power.”—Mr. *Biggar*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Waterworks of the Town of *Woodstock*.

Bill (No. 2), Respecting an Agreement between the *Midland* Railway, the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada* and the Village of *Midland*.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 16), To enable the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds.

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Bracebridge and Trading Lake* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the *Toronto and Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited).

Bill (No. 6), Respecting Trinity Church, *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Village of *Casselman*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Town of *Bracebridge*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 63), To authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain debentures.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 8), For the relief of the Estate of the late *William Dunn*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 65), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Essex*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 50), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 58), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Ottawa, Arnprior, and Renfrew Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 43), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 25), To enable the Synod of *Huron* to consolidate and manage its *Trust Funds*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act incorporating the College of *Ottawa*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting certain local improvements in the City of *Ottawa*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting By-law number 128 of the Town of *Gravenhurst*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 110), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Street Railway Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee, to which was referred Bill (No. 94), *Registry Act*.

Bill (No. 139), To amend the Judicature Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee, to which was referred Bill (No. 94), *Registry Act*.

Bill (No. 143), To reduce the cost of appeals to the Court of Appeal.

Referred to the same Select Committee, to which was referred Bill (No. 94), *Registry Act*.

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 145), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 152), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Marter*, seconded by Mr. *Miscampbell*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of a copy of the Proclamation of the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Parry Sound* appointed to hold the last election of a member to represent the said Electoral District in this House, for holding the Election and fixing the places at which Polls were to be opened for taking the votes of the Electors thereat. A list of the places, if any, not named in the said Proclamation at which Polls were opened. A statement of the number of votes cast at any

polling place not mentioned in the said Proclamation, shewing the number of votes cast for each candidate. Copies of the notices, if any, of the opening and holding of such last mentioned Polls, published by the Returning Officer, and a statement of the date and manner of the publication thereof.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 82), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 85), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 93), To provide for Security for Costs in actions for the recovery of Penalties or Unliquidated Damages, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 132), To amend the Municipal Waterworks Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 120), Respecting the Sitings of the Courts, having been read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time,

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Wednesday next.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Appendix to the report of the *Ontario* Agricultural College 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 40*).

Also—Copy of a Minute of the Department of Education dated 25th March, 1891, approving of certain rules with respect to the Salaries of Teachers in the Provincial Normal and Model Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 47*).

The House then adjourned at 7 p.m.

Tuesday, 14th April, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, The Petition of *Malcolm Douglas* and others, of *Woodstock*.

By Mr. *McUleary*, The Petition of *G. M. Adam* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of *S. J. Chubb* and others, of *West Toronto Junction*.

The following Petitions were read and received —

Of the *Owen Sound* Board of Trade praying certain amendments to the Division Courts Act.

Of the City Council of *Kingston* praying that Bill (No. 110), To amend the Municipal Act may not pass.

Of the *Stormont County Farmers' Institute* praying certain amendments to the Sheep and Dogs Act respecting the destruction of Dogs.

Of *M. Douglas* and others, of *Woodstock*; also, of *J. H. Trimble* and others, of *Toronto*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of buildings and plant.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee on Railways, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have amended the Preambles thereto so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee: Bill (No. 70), To incorporate the *Port Arthur and Fort William* Railway Company; Bill (No. 23), Empowering the *Mimico* Real Estate Security Company (Limited) to construct and operate Railway, Telegraph and Telephone lines, and Bill (No. 67), To incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Electric Railway Company.

The Committee have also amended the title to the Bill (No. 23), so that it now reads "An Act to incorporate the *Mimico* Switch Line Railway Company," and have also amended the title to the Bill (No. 67), so that it now reads "An Act to incorporate the *Niagara River* Railway Company.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 45), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Alliston*; Bill (No. 20) To provide for the Consolidation of the Debenture Debt of the City of *London* and for other purposes; Bill (No. 44), To enable the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to issue certain debentures and for other purposes; Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the *United States*, and Bill (No. 53), To amend the law respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They also have amended the preamble to the Bills (Nos. 45, 20, 44 and 40), so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 1), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Nicholl's* Hospital Trust, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 1), upon the ground that the same relates to Charitable Institutions.

The Committee recommend that the fees less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 10), To incorporate the Sisters of *St. Joseph* of the Diocese of *Peterborough* in Ontario, and Bill (No. 66), Respecting the City of *St. Catharines*, the said Bills having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 1), *Nicholl's* Trusts; Bill (No. 10), Sisters of *St. Joseph* and Bill (No. 66), *St. Catharines*.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the *St. Georges* Society of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Waterworks of the Town of *Woodstock*.

Bill (No. 16), To enable the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited).

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Village of *Casselman*.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 140), Respecting Liens for Labour on Logs and Timber and the payment of Wages thereon.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 75), Consolidating and Revising the laws respecting the Education Department.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 131), Respecting the Profession of Stenographers.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 77), Consolidating and Revising the High School Laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 123), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1891, the following sums :—

38. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$101,816 00
39. To defray the expenses of the Branch Asylum at <i>Mimico</i>	\$48,126 00
40. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$134,482 00
41. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i>	\$78,397 00
42. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$137,457 00
43. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i>	\$60,202 00
44. To defray the expenses of Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i>	\$125,895 00
45. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for boys, <i>Penetanguishene</i>	\$41,650 00
46. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, <i>Belleville</i>	\$43,973 00
47. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind, <i>Brantford</i> ..	\$36,000 00
48. To defray the expenses of the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory, <i>Toronto</i>	\$30,626 00
65. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$8,170 00
66. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Mimico</i> branch.....	\$117,667 00
67. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$43,350 00

68. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$62,413 00
69. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kings-ton</i>	\$18,590 00
70. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i> ...	\$85,600 00
71. To defray the expenses of works at the Reformatory, <i>Penetanguishene</i>	\$7,730 00
72. To defray the expenses of works at the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory for Females, <i>Toronto</i>	\$4,665 00
73. To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i>	\$4,415 00
74. To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, <i>Belleville</i>	\$14,700 00
75. To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, <i>Brantford</i> ..	\$16,426 00
76. To defray the expenses of works at the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i> ..	\$29,895 00
77. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal and Model School, <i>Toronto</i>	\$5,500 00
78. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$27,500 00
80. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Osgoode</i> Hall.....	\$8,000 00
81. To defray the expenses of works at Government House.....	\$1,500 00
82. To defray the expenses of works in the District of <i>Algoma</i>	\$1,600 00
83. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Thunder Bay</i> District.....	\$1,000 00
84. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Muskoka</i> District.....	\$1,900 00
85. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Parry Sound</i> District.....	\$1,200 00
86. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Nipissing</i> District.....	\$2,000 00
87. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Rainy River</i> District.....	\$1,250 00
88. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Haliburton</i> District.....	\$300 00
89. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous works.....	\$380 00
90. To defray the expenses of Public works.....	\$47,490 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to several resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Return to an address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the twentieth day of March last, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence, except that already brought down, between any member or officer of the Government of *Ontario*, and any member or officer of the Government of the Province of *Quebec*, with reference to the matters in dispute between the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, or any of such matters, of all memoranda or documents shewing the propositions made for the settlement of the said matters or any of them. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

Wednesday, 15th April, 1891.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of District Assembly No. 61, Knights of Labour, *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Harwich*.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of *T. Clappison* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of Buildings and Plant.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 60), Respecting the City of *Toronto*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 18), Respecting the *Canadian General Trusts Company*; and Bill (No. 68), To amend the Act incorporating the *Toronto Financial Corporation*, the said Bills not having been proceeded with before the Committee.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 18), *Canadian Trusts Company*; and on Bill (No. 68), *Toronto Financial Corporation*.

Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees, and Bill (No. 108), To prevent the extermination of the plant called Ginseng, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bills to them referred and have prepared certain amendments to Bill (No. 86), and report Bill (No. 108), without amendment.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 163), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Awrey*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 164), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 165), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 166), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 167), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 168), intituled “An Act to amend the Debentures Registration Act.”—Mr. *Tait*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 169), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Tait*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 170), intituled "An Act to amend the Voters' Lists Act."—Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 171), intituled "An Act respecting disputes under the Drainage laws."—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 172), intituled "An Act for detaching from the Chancery division of the High Court, one of the Judges thereof."—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 173), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The Order of the Day for the the third reading of Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Bracebridge and Trading Lake* Railway Company having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.

On motion of Mr. *Clancy*, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, copies of the Commission issued with respect to Prison Reform, and of any instructions accompanying the same or connected therewith. Also, a Return shewing in detail all expenses incurred or paid by the Province in connection with the said Commission, giving dates, items, and names.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 17), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Milton*.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the City of *Kingston* Gas and Electric Light Companies.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Church of *St. John* the Evangelist, at *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 54), To provide for the division of the Township of *Tilbury West*.

Bill (No. 63), To authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain debentures.

Bill (No. 8), For the relief of the estate of the late *William Dunn*.

Bill (No. 65), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Essex*.

Bill (No. 50), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Bill (No. 43), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Fort Erie* Ferry Railway Company.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway Company.

Bill (No. 25), To enable the Synod of *Huron* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds.

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act incorporating the College of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting certain local improvements in the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting By-law number 128 of the Town of *Gravenhurst*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time. —

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the *Tillson* Spur Line Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 59), Respecting the *Weston, High Park* and *Toronto* Street Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 61), To further amend the Acts respecting the *Sandwich, Windsor* and *Amherstburg* Railway.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 29), To change the name of the Town of *West Toronto Junction* and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 62), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Lindsay*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 45), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Alliston*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 20), To provide for the consolidation of the debenture debt of the City of *London*, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), To enable the corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to issue certain debentures, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the *United States*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 53), To amend the law respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 1), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Nichols* Hospital Trust.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That in the opinion of this House, the system of paying provincial officers by fees is objectionable in principle and that the law ought to be so amended as to provide for the remuneration of Sheriffs, Registrars of Deeds, Clerks of the Peace, and County Attorneys, by salary instead of by fees, and a like change should be made in the mode of remunerating all other provincial officers now paid by fees, to whom the same could be satisfactorily applied.

Mr. *Davis* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Brant)*,

That all the words of the motion after the first word "That," be omitted, and the following inserted in lieu thereof :—

it is the opinion of this House,

1. That remunerating Sheriffs, Registrars of Deeds, Clerks of the Peace and County Attorneys, by fees is, in the public interest, preferable to a system of payment by salary.

2. That placing these officers on salaries would result in a general increase of the expense, and cost of carrying on the necessary business of those offices.

3. That it is very probable that the salaries to be paid to such officers, and their necessary assistants, would considerably exceed the total of fees received, and, by reason thereof, the Province would, in most, if not in all cases, be burdened with an increase of expenditure.

4. That, as to the Registrars, the result of such a change, if made, would, in some instances, wipe out, and in others, greatly reduce the amounts, which under the present system are payable to counties out of the fees received in Registry offices.

5. That, as to Sheriffs, the system of payment by salary could not well be adopted, and if adopted the work of these officers generally would be apt to be less diligently performed and thereby the interest not alone of the general public, but of suitors, litigants, judgment creditors and others would suffer and be greatly prejudiced ; and

6. That having regard to the public interests and of persons having to transact business in or through the offices of Clerks of the Peace and County Attorneys, the results would probably be the same as in respect of the business to be transacted in Sheriffs' offices, though in a somewhat less degree ; and

7. That having heard the assurance given, that the Government purposes, before next Session, to make special enquiry as to the remuneration at present actually received by such officers respectively, and as to such other matters as will enable the Government to fairly and fully consider in what degree and with respect to what offices, if any, the said remuneration might be reduced, further consideration during the present Session is unnecessary.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, Midnight.

THURSDAY, 16th April, 1891.

The Debate continued.

And after some time,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *White*,

That all the words in the Amendment after the first word "That" be struck out and the following words substituted, "the main motion be amended by adding the words 'the salaries being always regulated according to the duties, responsibilities and work of the office.'"

And the Amendment to the Amendment having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Barr,
Bush,
Campbell (Algoma),
Clancy,
Dunlop,
Glendinning,
Godwin,
Hammell,

Hiscott,
Kerns,
McCleary,
McColl,
McLenaghan,
Magwood,
Marter,
Meacham,

Meredith,
Metcalfe,
Miscampbell,
Monk,
Preston,
Reid,
Rorke,

Smith (Frontenac),
Tooley,
White,
Whitney,
Willoughby,
Wood (Hastings),
Wylie—30.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	

The Amendment having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Glendenning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>	<i>Wylie—(30).</i>
<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>		

The Original Motion as amended having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton.</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Smith, (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Godwin.</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>	<i>Wylie—30.</i>
<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>		

and it was

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House :—

1. That remunerating Sheriffs, Registrars of Deeds, Clerks of the Peace and County Attorneys by fees is, in the public interest, preferable to a system of payment by salary.
2. That placing these officers on salaries would result in a general increase of the expense and cost of carrying on the necessary business of these offices.
3. That it is very probable that the salaries to be paid to such officers and their necessary assistants would considerably exceed the total of fees received, and, by reason thereof, the Province would in most, if not in all cases, be burdened with an increase of expenditure.
4. That, as to Registrars, the result of such a change, if made, would in some instances wipe out, and in others greatly reduce the amounts, which under the present system are payable to counties out of the fees received in Registry Offices.

5, That as to Sheriffs, the system of payment by salary could not well be adopted, and if adopted, the work of these officers generally would be apt to be less diligently performed, and thereby the interests, not alone of the general public, but of suitors, litigants, judgment creditors and others would suffer and be greatly prejudiced ; and

6. That having regard to the public interests and of persons having to transact business in or through the offices of Clerks of the Peace and County Attorneys, the results would probably be the same in respect of the business to be transacted in Sheriffs' offices, though in a somewhat less degree ; and

7. That having heard the assurance given, that the Government purposes, before next Session, to make special enquiry as to the remuneration at present actually received by such officers respectively, and as to such other matters as will enable the Government to fairly and fully consider in what degree and with what respect to what offices, if any, the said remuneration might be reduced, further consideration of the question, during the present Session is unnecessary.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees of His Honour, Judge *Mosgrove*, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of *Carleton*, under the provisions of 52 Vic., Cap. 10, Sec. 5. (*Sessional Papers No. 49*).

The House then adjourned at 12.40 a.m.

Thursday, 16th April, 1891.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of *Frederick C. Johnson* and others, of *Whitefish* ; also, The Petition of *Stephen Fournier* and others, of *Sudbury*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Samuel J. Clubb* and others, *West Toronto Junction*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of buildings and plant.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the establishment of Public Baths.

Of *G. M. Adam* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that some steps may be taken to perpetuate the name and fame of *Laura Secord*.

Of *Malcolm Douglass* and others, of *Woodstock*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the use of Velocipedes on the public highways may not pass.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act."—Mr. *Guthrie*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 175), intituled, "An Act to amend the Ontario Medical Act."—Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* the *East Hastings* Election having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

The Attorney-General moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

That all the words in the said Resolution after the words "Candidate thereat" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "That the officers referred to deny the said charges; That the said *Hudson* has presented to the House no evidence in support thereof; That an Election Petition was filed complaining of the return of the said *Hudson* on divers grounds of fraud and other offences against the Election law; and on the grounds of divers votes given on his behalf having been illegal, by reason amongst other things of bribes, personations and double voting; That the said *Hudson* filed a cross-petition setting forth frauds and other offences committed by the other candidate or in his interest; That the said two Petitions came on to be tried before Judges under the Election law; That after some evidence had been given on the part of the petitioner in the first petition, both petitions, by consent of all parties, were dismissed by the Courts without costs; That the matters now stated by Mr. *Hudson*, do not affect his seat in this House; That the Election Act provides for the punishment of a Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer, and other persons in respect of all the said matters through the ordinary tribunals; That one of the matters mentioned by Mr. *Hudson*, has been the subject of judicial investigation, and that another is the subject of an action at law now pending; That during the ten months which have elapsed since the election, the said *Hudson*, or any person has not thought fit to bring any of the other alleged matters before the proper tribunals; That the impartiality of these tribunals and their competency to deal satisfactorily with the said matters are not questioned or questionable; That these tribunals have in fact far greater advantages for the satisfactory trial of the said charges, if they are well founded, than a Committee of this House would have, and have larger powers for the punishment of the guilty; That such a reference to a Committee of this House at the present time would be contrary to usage and precedent since the transfer of Election trials to the Courts, and would serve no useful or legitimate purpose which would not be better accomplished by the ordinary tribunals provided by law, or by a Commission under the authority of the Act respecting Enquiries concerning Public Matters (R. S. O. c. 17) if a case for that purpose should hereafter be made out by reasonable evidence; and this House recommends that in case of such a Commission being issued in order to ascertain any material facts connected with the said election which have not been, or shall not meanwhile be, ascertained through the Courts the sittings be held in the said County of *Hastings* and that any report which may be made, or a copy thereof, be laid before this House at its next Session.

And the Amendment having been then put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wylie—31.</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>	

The Original Motion as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—52.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wylie—31.</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>	

And it was

Resolved, That whereas Mr. *Hudson*, a member of this House, having stated in his place that he is credibly informed and verily believes that at and during the election held on the fifth day of June, 1890, of a member to represent the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Hastings* in this House, gross irregularities and frauds were committed by *D. R. Learens*, the Returning Officer appointed to hold the said election, in taking and counting the votes of the electors of the said Electoral District at polling sub-division No. 1, of the Township of *Thurlow*, in the said Electoral District, at which polling sub-division the said *D. R. Learens* acted as Deputy Returning Officer, and that grave irregularities and frauds were committed by *James McCredy*, Deputy

Returning Officer at polling sub-division No. 8 in the said Township of *Thurlow* and that other grave irregularities and frauds were committed by other Deputy Returning Officers at and during the said election, all of which said irregularities and frauds were committed to the prejudice of the rights of the electors of the said Electoral District and of the said *Hudson* as, and being a candidate thereat; That the officers referred to deny the said charges; That the said *Hudson* has presented to the House no evidence in support thereof; That an Election Petition was filed complaining of the return of the said *Hudson* on divers grounds of fraud and other offences against the Election law; and on the grounds of divers votes given on his behalf having been illegal, by reason amongst other things of bribes, personations and double voting; That the said *Hudson* filed a cross-petition setting forth frauds and other offences committed by the other candidate or in his interest; That the said two Petitions came on to be tried before Judges under the Election law; That after some evidence had been given on the part of the petitioner in the first petition, both petitions, by consent of all parties, were dismissed by the Courts without costs; That the matters now stated by Mr. *Hudson*, do not affect his seat in this House; That the Election Act provides for the punishment of a Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer, and other persons in respect of all the said matters through the ordinary tribunals; That one of the matters mentioned by Mr. *Hudson*, has been the subject of judicial investigation, and that another is the subject of an action at law now pending; That during the ten months which have elapsed since the election, the said *Hudson*, or any person, has not thought fit to bring any of the other alleged matters before the proper tribunals; That the impartiality of these tribunals and their competency to deal satisfactorily with the said matters are not questioned or questionable; That these tribunals have in fact far greater advantages for the satisfactory trial of the said charges, if they are well founded, than a Committee of this House would have, and have larger powers for the punishment of the guilty; That such a reference to a Committee of this House at the present time would be contrary to usage and precedent since the transfer of Election trials to the Courts, and would serve no useful or legitimate purpose which would not be better accomplished by the ordinary tribunals provided by law, or by a Commission under the authority of the Act respecting Enquiries concerning Public Matters (R.S.O., c. 17) if a case for that purpose should hereafter be made out by reasonable evidence; And this House recommends that in case of such a Commission being issued in order to ascertain any material facts connected with the said election which have not been, or shall not meanwhile be, ascertained through the Courts the sittings be held in the said County of *Hastings* and that any report which may be made, or a copy thereof, be laid before this House at its next Session.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Church of *St. John* the Evangelist at *Ottawa*.
 Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act incorporating the College of *Ottawa*.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Bronson*,

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions :—

1. That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province to the townships and other municipalities entitled thereto the sum of \$53,704.92, being the proportion which may be chargeable to the Province of *Ontario* in respect of the sum of \$101,771.68, claimed to be payable to the Upper Canada Improvement Fund on sales of Crown Lands made by the late Province of *Canada*, between the 14th day of June, 1853, and 6th day of March, 1861, and money received thereon by the Province of *Canada* between the said 6th day of March, 1861, and the 1st day of July, 1867.

2. The said moneys shall be paid under the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to the treasurers of the various townships and municipalities appearing to be entitled thereto under the statutes and orders in council of the said Province of *Canada* in that behalf; and each township or other municipality shall be paid that portion of the

said amount which was obtained from the lands sold as aforesaid, within the municipality, and such portion shall be ascertained and determined by authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

3. In case of there having been any change in the boundaries of any township or other municipality, or in the case of an incorporated village or town having been formed, or its limits extended, within a township, or partly within each of two or more townships, the councils interested may agree as to their respective proportions of the money to which each municipality is entitled; or may refer the question to arbitration; or in case they fail to agree or to arbitrate, the proportion of each shall be ascertained and determined by authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

4. All moneys paid under the foregoing Resolutions may be applied by the council receiving the same for the use and benefit of the municipality in any way the council sees fit. (*45 Vic., chap. 3; 49 Vic., chap. 6; 51 Vic., chap. 3.*)

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, That Government Orders may be taken on Monday next, after other Orders of the Day are disposed of, and that Government Orders shall have precedence thereafter, on every day, over all other business except Private Bills.

The House, according to order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee).

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1891, the following sums :—

50. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture.....	\$145,688 00
79. To defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science....	\$49,990 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to several resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No 35*).

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Friday, 17th April, 1891.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of District Assembly No. 61, Knights of Labour, *Hamilton*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the Assessment of Real Estate.

Of the Township Council of *Harwich*, praying for power to sell certain land.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 176), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Stratton*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 177), intituled "An Act to amend the Industrial Schools Act."—Mr. *Ross*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate certain debts of the City of *St. Thomas*.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting Trinity Church, *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 17), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Milton*.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway Company.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting certain local improvements in the City of *Ottawa*.

On motion of Mr. *White*, seconded by Mr. *Preston*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council with reference to the withdrawal from sale of mining lands since the 1st of January, 1890, and of all returns or recommendations upon which such Orders in Council were passed. Also, a statement in detail showing the persons by whom applications for grants of mining lands have been made since the first of January, 1889, in such withdrawn district, with the lots or tracts in respect of which such applications were made, and the disposal made of such application. Also, a list of every lot or tract of mining land which has been sold or disposed of since the first day of January, 1889, in such withdrawn district, with the names of the person or persons to whom, and the prices at which the same were disposed of, and of the amounts, if any, remaining unpaid on account of such purchases, with the names of the persons by whom the same are owing.

Mr. *McColl* moved, seconded by Mr. *Marter*,

That in the opinion of this House, Sheriffs, Registrars of Deeds, County Attorneys, Clerks of the Peace, Division Court Clerks and Bailiffs, Clerks of the County Court and other County Officials now appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, ought hereafter to be chosen by popular election.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Bishop*, seconded by Mr. *Paton*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return shewing what

proceedings have been taken by the Government in investigating the business carried on by the *Lion Provident and Life Association*, with copies of any reports or Orders-in-Council connected therewith.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Brant)*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return containing the minutes of meetings of the Senate of the University of *Toronto*, held since the fourth day of July, 1887, so far as the records of such meetings have not been destroyed by the fire of 1890.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 58), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the *Tilson Spur Line Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 61), To further amend the Acts respecting the *Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway*.

Bill (No. 39), To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*.

Bill (No. 45), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Alliston*.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the *United States*.

Bill (No. 53), To amend the law respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 70), To incorporate the *Port Arthur and Fort William Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 23), To incorporate the *Mimico Switch Line Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 67), To incorporate the *Niagara River Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 116), To encourage the breeding of Trotting Horses.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs *Fraser, Dryden, Metcalf, Garrow, Monk, White* and *Willoughby*.

Bill (No. 141), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 160), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House then adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Monday, 20th April, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK P M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the County Council of *Brant*.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report of the Agricultural and Arts Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Report of the Inspector of Prisons. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Report upon the Hospitals of the Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Report of the Canadian Institute. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

Report of the Department of Immigration, 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

Appendix to the Report of the *Ontario* Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Return as to Stationary Steam Engines. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Return as to Timber Berths. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

Minute with respect to Salaries in the Normal and Model Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

Correspondence as to matters in dispute between the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

The Committee recommend the following documents be not printed :—

Return as to publishing School Text Books. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Analysis of Reports of County and Township Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

Order in Council respecting fees of Judge *Mosgrove*. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

The Committee also recommend in compliance with an Order in Council, dated 13th day of April, 1891, that each newly elected member of the Legislative Assembly be supplied with a copy of the following publications : "Index to Debates and Speeches," "General Index to Sessional Papers," and "Report on the Mineral Resources of *Ontario*."

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Third Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 178), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Miscampbell*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 179), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act."—Mr. *Awrey*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 180), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water."—Mr. *Dack*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 181), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *Monk*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 182), intituled "An Act respecting Settlement Duties by purchasers of lands from the Crown and the issue of Timber Licenses."—Mr. *Hardy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 183), intituled "An Act to enable the Crown to dispose of certain Reserves in the Town Plot of *Shrewsbury*."—Mr. *Hardy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,
Ordered, That the Accountant of this House do pay to the widow of *J. H. Hunter*, Esquire, the late Member for the *South Riding* of the County of *Grey* the full Sessional allowance to which he, but for his death, would have been entitled.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 8), For the relief of the Estate of the late *William Dunn*.

Bill (No. 39), To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 29), To change the name of the Town of *West Toronto Junction*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 44), To enable the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to issue certain debentures, and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills be severally read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Monk*, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing :—

1. The number of children said to be under the age of fifteen years, arrested and brought before any Court in this Province during the year 1890.

2. The disposition of such children, shewing the numbers sent to (a) The Common Gaol. (b) To Industrial Schools or any charitable institution (c) The Reformatory for Boys or Girls. (d) Those otherwise disposed of.

3. The number of such children who were tried separate and apart from other offenders, at suitable times designated and appointed for that purpose pursuant to the Act for the protection and reformation of Neglected Children.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 108), To prevent the extermination of the Plant called Ginseng, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *O'Connor* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 95), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 97), To amend the *Ontario* Election Act, having been read,

Mr. *Whitney* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour</i> ,	<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Rorke</i> ,
<i>Barr</i> ,	<i>Godwin</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>Tooley</i> ,
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Hammell</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Campbell (Algoma)</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> ,
<i>Campbell (Durham)</i> ,	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i> ,
<i>Dunlop</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,	<i>Wylie</i> —24.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan</i> ,	<i>Dack</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,
<i>Awrey</i> ,	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>O'Connor</i> ,
<i>Biggar</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>Lockhart</i> ,	<i>Rayside</i> ,
<i>Blezard</i> ,	<i>Evanthurel</i> ,	<i>McKay (Oxford)</i> ,	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Charlton</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>McKay (Victoria)</i> ,	<i>Smith (York)</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Hamilton)</i> ,	<i>McKechnie</i> ,	<i>Tait</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Huron)</i> ,	<i>McMahon</i> ,	<i>Waters</i> ,
<i>Conmee</i> ,	<i>Gilmour</i> ,	<i>Moore</i> ,	<i>Wood (Brant)</i> —32.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 99), Respecting Trust Companies, having been read,

Mr. *Meredith*, moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time,

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and *Magdalen* Asylums for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 11*).

Also, Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 50*)

The House then adjourned at 6.10 p. m.

Tuesday, 21st April, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Rorke*, The Petition of the *Markdale* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Metcalf*, The Petition of the *Kingston* Board of Trade.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Frederick C. Johnson* and others, of *Whitefish* ; also, Of *Stephen Fournier* and others, of *Sudbury*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Mining Bill at present before the House.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 184), intituled “ An Act for the relief of Medical Practitioners in the *Rainy River* District.”—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 185), intituled “ An Act for the settlement of Questions between the Governments of *Canada* and *Ontario* respecting Indian Lands.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 186), intituled “ An Act respecting Mortgages and Sales of Persona Property in *Manitoulin*.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 187), intituled “ An Act to amend the Election Laws.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Committee on Municipal Matters, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 118), To amend the Public Parks Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion of the Second Reading of the Bill (No. 120), Respecting the Sittings of the Courts, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time, the Motion for the Second Reading having been again put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr</i> ,	<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Rorke</i> ,
<i>Biggar</i> ,	<i>Godwin</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Smith</i> (<i>Frontenac</i>),
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Guthrie</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>Tooley</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Algoma</i>),	<i>Hammell</i> ,	<i>Metcalf</i> ,	<i>White</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Durham</i>)	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Clancy</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> , H.E. (<i>Toronto</i>),	<i>McColl</i> ,	<i>Paton</i> ,	<i>Wood</i> (<i>Hastings</i>),
<i>Dunlop</i> ,	<i>McLenaghan</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Wylie</i> —35.
<i>Fell</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack.</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—49.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>			

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 99), Respecting Trust Companies, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time, the Motion for the Second Reading, having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the second time.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 94), To amend the Registry Act.

The Order of the Day for the Third Reading of Bill (No. 71), To further amend the law respecting the Solemnization of Marriages, having been read,

The Attorney-General moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*,

That all the words in the "Motion" after the word "That" be omitted and the following substituted therefor, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to strike out the word 'may' in the fourth line of the fifth section, and to substitute for it, the word 'shall'."

And the Amendment, having been put, was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 2), Respecting an agreement between the *Midland* Railway, the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada* and the Village of *Midland*.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 50), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting By-law number 128 of the Town of *Gravenhurst*.

Bill (No. 58), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 61), To further amend the Acts respecting the *Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg* Railway.

Bill (No. 45), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Alliston*.

Bill (No. 108), To prevent the extermination of the plant called Ginseng.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 54), To provide for the division of the Township of *Tilburg West*, having been read,

Mr. *Balfour* moved, That the Bill be now read the third time,

And the Motion having been put, was carried on a division, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No 98), To amend the Public Health Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 100), Respecting the Settlement by Arbitration of Accounts between the Dominion of *Canada* and the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, and between the said two Provinces.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 102), Respecting the Sale of Real Estate by Personal Representatives.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 72), To amend the Act respecting County Crown Attorneys.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act as applied to Railways.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 151), Respecting the disqualification of Justices of the Peace.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 153), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 155), Relating to Railways.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 171), Respecting disputes under the Drainage Laws.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 129), To amend the *Ontario* Insurance Act, having been read,

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), moved, That the Bill be now read the second time,

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The House according to order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*).

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1891, the following sums :—

51. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities.....	\$132,557 51
91. To defray the expenses of Colonization roads.....	\$96,700 00

Mr. Speaker then resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had come to several resolutions ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 12 o'clock midnight.

Wednesday, 22nd April, 1891.

3 o'clock, P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of the County Council of *Brant*, praying that no change be made in the law relating to the control over Gaols by County Councils.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the several Bills hereinafter mentioned, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

Bill (No. 124), To amend the Act respecting Master and Servant ; Bill (No. 78), To amend the *Ontario* Controverted Elections Act, and Bill (No. 143), To reduce the Expense of Appeals to the Court of Appeal.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 133), To amend the Street Railway Act, and report the Bill without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the Quorum of the Committee consist of Five Members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the Committee on Legal Matters be reduced to Five Members.

Mr. *Tait*, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 84), Respecting Undertaking, Embalming and Organic Chemistry, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the City of *Kingston* Gas and Electric Light Companies.

Bill (No. 63), To authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain debentures.

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the *Tilson* Spur Line Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 44), To enable the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to issue certain debentures, and for other purposes having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 53), To amend the law respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*, having been read.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Metcalf*, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Commission issued with respect to Fish and Game protection, and of any instructions accompanying the same or connected therewith. Also, for a Return, shewing in detail all expenses incurred or paid by the Province in connection with the said Commission, giving dates, items and names.

Mr. *Tooley* moved, seconded by Mr. *Hiscott*,

That in the opinion of the House it is advisable, and would be in the interest of the Province, that supplies that may be required for the public institutions of the Province should be supplied by public competition in lieu of the course at present carried out.

Mr. *Awrey* moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*),

That all the words of the motion after the word "That" in the first line thereof be omitted and the following substituted therefor, "Supplies required for the Public Institutions of the Province have been heretofore and are now purchased by public competition after advertisements for tenders, so far as that mode of purchase can be advantageously carried out, and in the opinion of this House, the best interests of the Province will be served by continuing the present mode of dealing with respect to such supplies."

And the Amendment having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan</i> ,	<i>Dack</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Awrey</i> ,	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>Porter</i> ,
<i>Balfour</i> ,	<i>Dowling</i> ,	<i>Lookhart</i> ,	<i>Rayside</i> ,
<i>Biggar</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Robillard</i> ,
<i>Bishop</i> ,	<i>Evanturel</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Oxford</i>),	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Bleazard</i> ,	<i>Ferguson</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Victoria</i>),	<i>Sharpe</i> ,
<i>Bronson</i> ,	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>McKechmie</i> ,	<i>Smith</i> (<i>York</i>),
<i>Caldwell</i> ,	<i>Fraser</i> ,	<i>McKenzie</i> , <i>H.</i>	<i>Snider</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>McMahon</i> ,	<i>Sprague</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Hamilton</i>)	<i>Mack</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> (<i>Wellington</i>),	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Huron</i>),	<i>Mackenzie</i> , <i>C.</i>	<i>Tait</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Gilmour</i> ,	<i>Moore</i> ,	<i>Waters</i> ,
<i>Connree</i> ,	<i>Guthrie</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,	<i>Wood</i> (<i>Brant</i>)—52.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr</i> ,	<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Godwin</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Rorke</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Algoma</i>),	<i>Hammell</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Smith</i> (<i>Frontenac</i>),
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Durham</i>),	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>Tooley</i> ,
<i>Clancy</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Metcalf</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> , <i>H.E.</i> (<i>Toronto</i>),	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> ,
<i>Dunlop</i> ,	<i>McColl</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Wood</i> (<i>Hastings</i>),
<i>Fell</i> ,	<i>McLenaghan</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Wylie</i> —32.

The Motion as amended, having been then put, was carried on the same division, and it was

Resolved, That supplies required for the Public Institutions of the Province have been heretofore and are now purchased by public competition after advertisement for tenders, so far as that made of purchase can be advantageously carried out, and in the opinion of this House, the best interests of the Province will be served by continuing the present mode of dealing with respect to such supplies.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 59), Respecting the *Weston, High Park and Toronto Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 62), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Lindsay*.

Bill (No. 20), To provide for the consolidation of the debenture debt of the City of *London*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 1), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Nichols Hospital Trust*.

Bill (No. 70), To incorporate the *Port Arthur and Fort William Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 23), To incorporate the *Mimico Switch Line Railway Company*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds, and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 111), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Debtors.

Referred to the same Select Committee, to which was referred Bill (No. 94), Registry Act.

Bill (No. 142), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 146), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 157), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 159), To amend the Pharmacy Act.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows : Messieurs *Gibson (Hamilton), Meredith, Awrey, Wood (Hastings), McKay (Oxford), Gilmour, Willoughby, Balfour, and Davis.*

Bill (No. 161), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee, to which was referred Bill (No. 94), Registry Act.

Bill (No. 162), To amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, or for supplying Electricity for Light or Power.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 94), Registry Act.

Bill (No 165), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 168), To amend The Debentures Registration Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 174), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (175), To amend the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows :—Messieurs *Fraser, Ross, Gilmour, Preston, Whitney, Wood (Hastings), Bishop, Allan, Wylie and McKay (Oxford).*

Bill (No. 138), To provide for the Establishment of Mining Schools.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows :—Messieurs *Gibson (Hamilton), Hardy, Meredith, Caldwell, Rayside, Whitney, Clarke (Wellington), Waters, Metcalfe, Davis and Conmee.*

Bill (No. 176), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 91), To amend the Division Courts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 121), Respecting the use of Velocipedes on the Public Highways, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 135), To amend the Division Courts Act, having been read,

Mr. *Whitney* moved, That the Bill be now read the second time,

And the Motion having been put, was lost on a division.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 137), To amend the Act authorizing and regulating the use of Traction Engines on Highways, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 166), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, Midnight.

THURSDAY, April 23rd, 1891.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time.—

Bill (No. 188), intituled "An Act respecting Conveyances to Trustees for School purposes.—Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report relating to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year ending 31st December, 1889. (*Sessional Papers No. 3*).

Also, Report of the *Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm* for 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 40*).

Thursday, 23rd April, 1891.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of the City Council of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of the *St. Catharines* Business Men's Association.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of *W. S. Thompson* and others ; also, Three Petitions of Energy Assembly No. 574, Knights of Labour, all of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Markdale* Board of Trade ; also, of the *Kingston* Board of Trade, severally praying for certain amendments to the Division Courts Act in the direction of increasing the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Matters, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 168), To amend the Debenture Registration Act, and report the same with certain amendments.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 175), To amend the *Ontario* Medical Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *White*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 116), To encourage the breeding of Trotting Horses, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Davis*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 159), To amend the Pharmacy Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 43), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Port Erie* Ferry Railway Company.

Bill (No. 70), To incorporate the *Port Arthur* and *Fort William* Railway Company.

The Order of the day for the third reading of Bill (No. 25), To enable the Synod of *Huron* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of The Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, That the House will To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following Resolution :—

That an annual salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) be granted to a Referee for the purposes of the Drainage Laws, which sum shall be paid monthly, and shall be over and above his traveling expenses.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

That the Order, No. 76, for the second reading of Bill (No. 60), Respecting the City of *Toronto*, be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Private Bills Committee for further consideration of Sections 7, 8, 13 and 16.

Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*) moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That the Motion be amended by striking out Section 16 referred to in the Motion.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour</i> ,	<i>Fell</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Rorke</i> ,
<i>Barr</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Huron</i>),	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Smith</i> (<i>Frontenac</i>),
<i>Biggar</i> ,	<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Tooley</i> ,
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Godwin</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>White</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Algoma</i>),	<i>Hammell</i> ,	<i>Metcalf</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Clancy</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> , <i>E. F.</i> (<i>Toronto</i>).	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Wood</i> (<i>Hastings</i>),
<i>Clarke</i> , <i>H. E.</i> (<i>Toronto</i>),	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Wylie</i> —35.
<i>Dunlop</i> ,	<i>McColl</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan</i> ,	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Awrey</i> ,	<i>Dowling</i> ,	<i>Lockhart</i> ,	<i>Porter</i> ,
<i>Bishop</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Rayside</i> ,
<i>Blezard</i> ,	<i>Evanturel</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Oxford</i>),	<i>Robillard</i> ,
<i>Bronson</i> ,	<i>Ferguson</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Victoria</i>),	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Durham</i>),	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>McKechnie</i> ,	<i>Sharpe</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Fraser</i> ,	<i>McKenzie</i> , <i>H.</i>	<i>Snider</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>McMahon</i> ,	<i>Sprague</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> (<i>Wellington</i>),	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Hamilton</i>),	<i>Mack</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Gilmour</i> ,	<i>Mackenzie</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>Tait</i> ,
<i>Connree</i> ,	<i>Guthrie</i> ,	<i>Moore</i> ,	<i>Waters</i> ,
<i>Dack</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,	<i>Wood</i> (<i>Brant</i>)—48.

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried on the same division, and it was

Ordered, That the Order, No. 76, for the second reading of Bill (No. 60), Respecting the City of *Toronto*, be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Private Bills Committee for further consideration of Sections 7, 8, 13, and 16.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 113), To amend the Act respecting Dentistry; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Land Improvement Fund having been called.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee).

Resolved,—(1) There shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province to the townships and other municipalities entitled thereto the sum of \$53,704.92, being the proportion which may be chargeable to the Province of *Ontario* in respect of the sum of \$101,771.68, claimed to be payable to the Upper Canada Improvement Fund on sales of Crown Lands made by the late Province of *Canada*, between the 14th day of June, 1853, and the 6th day of March, 1861, and money received thereon by the Province of *Canada* between the said 6th day of March, 1861, and the 1st day of July, 1867.

Resolved,—(2) The said moneys shall be paid under the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to the treasurers of the various townships and municipalities appearing to be entitled thereto under the statutes and orders in council of the said Province of *Canada* in that behalf; and each township or other municipality shall be paid that portion of the said amount which was obtained from the lands sold as aforesaid, within the municipality, and such portion shall be ascertained and determined by authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Resolved,—(3) In case of there having been any change in the boundaries of any township or other municipality, or in the case of any incorporated village or town having been formed, or its limits extended, within a township, or partly within each of two or more townships, the councils interested may agree as to their respective proportions of the money to which each municipality is entitled; or may refer the question to arbitration; or in case they fail to agree or to arbitrate, the proportion of each shall be ascertained and determined by authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Resolved,—(4) All moneys paid under the foregoing Resolutions may be applied by the council receiving the same for the use and benefit of the municipality in any way the council sees fit.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved,—(1) There shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province to the townships and other municipalities entitled thereto the sum of \$53,704.92,

being the proportion which may be chargeable to the Province of *Ontario* in respect of the sum of \$118,150.82, claimed to be payable to the Upper Canada Improvement Fund on sales of Crown Lands made by the late Province of *Canada*, between the 14th day of June, 1853, and the 6th day of March, 1861, and money received thereon by the Province of *Canada* between the said 6th day of March, 1861, and the first day of July, 1867.

Resolved,—(2) The said moneys shall be paid under the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to the treasurers of the various townships and municipalities appearing to be entitled thereto under the statutes and orders in council of the said Province of *Canada* in that behalf; and each township and other municipality shall be paid that portion of the said amount which was obtained from the lands sold as aforesaid, within the municipality, and such portion shall be ascertained and determined by authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Resolved,—(3) In case of there having been any change in the boundaries of any township or other municipality, or in the case of an incorporated village or town having been formed, or its limits extended, within a township, or partly within each of two or more townships, the councils interested may agree as to their respective proportions of the money to which each municipality is entitled; or may refer the question to arbitration; or in case they fail to agree or to arbitrate, the proportion of each shall be ascertained and determined by authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Resolved,—(4) All moneys paid under the foregoing Resolutions may be applied by the council receiving the same for the use and benefit of the municipality in any way the council sees fit.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 189), intituled “An Act respecting the Land Improvement Fund.”—Mr. *Harcourt*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 148), To amend the General Mining Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 147), To amend the Public Lands Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 164), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 169), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 163), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), Respecting the Profession of Stenographers; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.20 p.m.

Thursday, 24th April, 1891.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Ross*, The Petition of the *Strathroy* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *Bowmanville* Board of Trade.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the several Bills hereinafter mentioned, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and report the same without amendment :—

Bill (No. 162), To amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, or for supplying Electricity for Light, Heat or Power ; and Bill (No. 161), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 139), To amend the Judicature Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 191), intituled “ An Act to amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act.”—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 192), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways and Bridges.”—Mr. *Meredith*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 129), To amend the *Ontario* Insurance Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, the Motion for the Second Reading having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the second time.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 65), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Essex*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the *United States*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aworey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 1), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Nichols* Hospital Trust.

Bill (No. 23), To incorporate the *Minico* Switch Line Railway Company.

Bill (No. 113), To amend the Act respecting Dentistry.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Monday next, it do stand adjourned until eleven of the clock on Tuesday, and that on each day for the remainder of the Session the House do stand adjourned until eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the following day, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair each day at one until three o'clock, without the question being put.

On Motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Harcourt*,

That there be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next, the Resolutions following:—

(1) That in addition to the sum of ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated and set apart from and out of the moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, for the purpose of erecting new Legislative and Departmental Buildings for the public service of this Province, there be appropriated and set apart for the same purpose, and from and out of the same Fund, the further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, so as to make the whole of the moneys appropriated for said purpose amount in all to the sum of twelve hundred thousand dollars.

(2) That it is expedient that the Act passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her Majesty, and intituled “An act to provide for the erection of new Buildings, for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature and the Public Departments,” as the same is amended by Chapter 6 of the Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, and by Chapter 3 of the Act passed in the fiftieth year of the same reign, should be further amended by omitting therefrom the words “ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars,” wherever the same may occur in the said Act as so amended, and inserting instead thereof the words “twelve hundred thousand dollars.”

The following Bills was then introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 190), intituled “An Act to further amend the Act relating to the erection of New Provincial Buildings.”—Mr. *Fraser*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The Order for the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the salary of a Referee under the Drainage Laws, having been called,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House That His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That an annual salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) be granted to a Referee for the purposes of the Drainage Laws, which sum shall be paid monthly, and shall be over and above his travelling expenses.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved,—That an annual salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) be granted to a Referee for the purposes of Drainage Laws, which sum shall be paid monthly, and shall be over and above his travelling expenses.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 171) Respecting disputes under the Drainage Laws.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 103), For the removal of certain cases from a County Court to a High Court ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 106), To amend the law as to Barristers and Solicitors in certain cases ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 155), Relating to Railways ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 81), Respecting the liability of Directors ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 140), Respecting Liens for Labour on Logs and Timber, and the payment of Wages thereon ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 98), To amend the Public Health Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 67), To incorporate the *Niagara River* Railway Company ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 76), To amend and consolidate the Public School Laws; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 12 o'clock Midnight.

Monday, April 27th, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Tait*, Four Petitions of the Cabinet and Piano Maker's Union, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *Galt* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of the *Chatham* Board of Trade.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed —

Report as to Births, Marriages and Deaths. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Report upon the Houses of Refuge. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Report on the Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Report of the Master of Titles. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

Your Committee recommend that there be purchased one hundred copies of "Documents Illustrative of the Canadian Constitution," by William Houston, M.A., and that each member of the Legislative Assembly be supplied with a copy.

Also, That the Queen's Printer be instructed to ascertain the cost of supplying a copy of the *Ontario* Gazette to publishers of each newspaper in the Province of *Ontario*.

Mr. *Tait*, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 83), Respecting the Examination of Stationary Engineers and the inspection of Stationary Boilers, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the said Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and also have amended the Title to the Bill, so that it now reads "An Act respecting Stationary Engineers."

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 65), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Essex*.

Bill (No. 25), To enable the Synod of *Huron* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds.

Bill (No. 53), To amend the law respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Bill (No. 59), Respecting the *Weston*, *High Park* and *Toronto* Street Railway Company.

Bill (No. 62), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Lindsay*.

Bill (No. 67), To incorporate the *Niagara River* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 103), For the removal of certain cases from a County Court to a High Court.

Bill (No. 106), To amend the law as to Barristers and Solicitors in certain cases.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 20), To provide for the consolidation of the debenture debt of the City of *London* and for other purposes, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 131), Respecting the Profession of Stenographers, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 41), To enable *Joseph Albert Brown* to be registered as a member of the *Ontario* College of Pharmacy, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Brant)*,

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 41), *J. A. Brown*.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 77), Consolidating and revising the High School Laws; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 140), Respecting Liens for Labour on Logs and Timber, and the payment of wages thereon; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the New Provincial Buildings, having been called,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee).

Resolved, (1) That in addition to the sum of ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated and set apart from and out of the moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province for the purpose of erecting new Legislative and Departmental Buildings for the public service of this Province, there be appropriated and set apart for the same purpose and from and out of the same Fund the further sum of two hundred thousand dollars, so as to make the whole of the moneys appropriated for said purpose amount in all to the sum of twelve hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Resolved, (2) That it is expedient that the Act passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her Majesty, and intituled, "An Act to provide for the erection of new Buildings for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature and the Public Departments," as the same is amended by Chapter 6 of the Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, and by Chapter 3 of the Act passed in the fiftieth year of the same reign, should be further amended by omitting therefrom the words "ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars" wherever the same occur in the said Act as so amended, and inserting instead thereof the words "twelve hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, that the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Aurey* reported the Resolutions as follow:—

Resolved (1) That in addition to the sum of ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated and set apart from and out of the moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province for the purpose of erecting new Legislative and Departmental Buildings for the public service of this Province, there be appropriated and set apart for the same purpose and from and out of the same Fund the further sum of two hundred thousand dollars, so as to make the whole of the moneys appropriated for said purpose amount in all to the sum of twelve hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Resolved, (2) That it is expedient that the Act passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her Majesty, and intituled, "An Act to provide for the erection of new Buildings for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature and the Public Departments," as the same is amended by Chapter 6 of the Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, and by Chapter 3 of the Act passed in the fiftieth year of the same reign, should be further amended by omitting therefrom the words "ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars" wherever the same occur in the said Act as so amended, and inserting instead thereof the words "twelve hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 190), To further amend the Act relating to the erection of the new Provincial Buildings.

The following Bill was then read the second time:—

Bill (No. 190), To further amend the Acts relating to the erection of New Provincial Buildings.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 100), Respecting the settlement by Arbitration of Accounts between the Dominion of *Canada* and the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, and between the said two Provinces; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.
 The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 150), To amend the Ditches and Water-courses Act as applied to Railways; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.
 The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 151), Respecting the disqualification of Justices of the Peace; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.
 The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 171), Respecting disputes under the Drainage Laws; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.
 The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 183), To enable the Crown to dispose of certain Reserves in the Town Plot of *Shrewsbury*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 184), For the relief of the Medical Practitioners in the *Rainy River* District.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 185), For the settlement of Questions between the Governments of *Canada* and *Ontario* respecting Indian Lands.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 182), Respecting Settlement Duties by purchasers of lands from the Crown and the issue of Timber Licenses.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 92), Respecting Truancy and Compulsory School Attendance.
 Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 177), To amend the Industrial Schools Act.
 Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 188), Respecting Conveyances to Trustees for School purposes.
 Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 189), Respecting the Land Improvement Fund.
 Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 191), To amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 186), Respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property in *Munitoulin*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House according to order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1891, the following sums:—

92. To defray the expenses of Crown lands.....	\$120,359 00
93. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Education Account	\$2,000 00
94. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Crown lands Account.....	\$18,500 00
95. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Municipalities Fund Account.....	\$1,581 58
96. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Land Improvement Fund Account.....	\$2,881 79
97. To defray the Miscellaneous Expenditures.....	\$52,962 00
98. To defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses.....	\$50,000 00

Mr. Speaker then resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to several resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Awrey*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House for year ending 31st December, 1891.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's office for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Surrogate Judges and Local Masters for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Criminal and Civil Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-three thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor townships for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of *Kindergarten* Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Night Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Model Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Special Grant to French Training School for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Special Grant to Public Schools in Unorganized Districts for Training District Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Grant to *Ontario* School of Pedagogy for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Normal, High, Model, Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Departmental Examinations of Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Maintenance of *Ontario* School of Pedagogy for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand five hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School at *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Museum and Library, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mechanics' Institutes Art Schools, Literary and Scientific Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1891

36. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superannuated Public and High School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and one thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Mimico* Branch of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *London*, for the year ending 31st December 1891.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand two hundred and two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Ontario* Reformatory at *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of grant in aid of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Main Building of Parliament Buildings, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the West Wing of the Parliament Buildings, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the East Wing of the Parliament Buildings, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Education Department (Normal School Building), for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to rented premises on *Simcoe* Street, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises on *Wellington* Street, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and repairs for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Normal and Model School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Agricultural College, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Hall, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to *Osgoode Hall*, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand one hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventeen thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the *Mimico* cottages for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

67. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-two thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum, *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-five thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Females, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Educational Department and Normal School, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Osgoode Hall*, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Government House, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of *Algoma*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Thunder Bay* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Muskoka* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Parry Sound* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Nipissing* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Rainy River* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses in the County of *Haliburton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-six thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

92. *Resolved*, that a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Crown Lands Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Municipalities Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Unforeseen and Unprovided expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

The several Resolutions having been again read,

Ordered, That the consideration of the Fourth, Tenth, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-fourth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Sixty-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-sixth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second and Ninety-seventh be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to

The House then adjourned at 11.05 p m.

Tuesday, April 28th, 1891.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Campbell, (*Algoma*), The Petition of Samuel A. Marks and others, of *Bruce Mines*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Business Men's Association of *St. Catharines*; also, of the *Strathroy* Board of Trade; also of the *Bowmanville* Board of Trade, severally praying for certain amendments to the Division Courts Act in the direction of enlarging the jurisdiction of the Court.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the election of aldermen.

Of William S. Thompson and others, of *Toronto*, praying legislation in the direction of the compulsory sale of leasehold lands.

Of Energy Assembly No. 574, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*, praying inspection of scaffolding.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully reconsidered Bill (No. 60), Respecting the City of *Toronto*, referred back to the Committee, and report the same with certain further amendments.

Mr. Fraser, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 99), Respecting Trust Companies, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered the Bill and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. Connee, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 138), To provide for the establishment of Mining Schools, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act as applied to Railways.
Bill (No. 155), Relating to Railways.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 74), To regulate the Charters to Loan Companies.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 101), Respecting certain duties, powers and liabilities of Trustees.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 172), For detaching from the Chancery Division of the High Court one of the Judges thereof.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 187), To amend the Election Laws.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 90), Respecting Scientific and Local Investigations in the High Court, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 75), Consolidating and revising the Laws respecting the Education Department ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 190), To further amend the Acts relating to the erection of New Provincial Buildings ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 182), Respecting Settlement Duties by purchasers of lands from the Crown and the issue of Timber Licenses ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 72), To amend the Act respecting County Crown Attorneys ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 183), To enable the Crown to dispose of certain Reserves in the Town Plot of *Shrewsbury* ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 184), For the relief of Medical Practitioners in the *Ruiny River* District ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into Committee to consider Bill (No. 185), For the settlement of questions between the Governments of *Canada* and *Ontario* respecting Indian

lands ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 129), To amend the *Ontario* Insurance Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 92), Respecting Truancy and Compulsory School Attendance ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 114), To amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 191), To amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 186), Respecting Mortgages and sales of Personal property in *Manitoulin* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee on Bill (No. 148), To amend the General Mining Act, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. *Comtee* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

That all the words of the motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following be inserted instead thereof : " whereas certain important mineral discoveries have lately been made, and whereas mining development has considerably advanced during the past year, and whereas the works carried on have demonstrated that the Province possesses great quantities and varieties of economic minerals, and whereas it is important that nothing should be done to check the earliest development of our mines, and that the best means should be devised for their treatment and for utilizing and turning to advantage the undeveloped wealth which our lands contain ;

Therefore, be it *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this House, there is not sufficient information before it upon which it can now form an intelligent opinion as to the effect

the imposition of a Royalty on the products of the Mines would have on the development of our Mineral resources, and that the Bill be not now considered in Committee of the Whole House; but, that an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be appointed during the Recess, a Commission of practical mining men conversant with mining and metallurgy, to enquire into and report to His Honour such information as may be obtained regarding the best method of dealing with mining lands and mining rights, so as to attain the greatest benefits therefrom without checking or endangering the speedy development thereof, together with such legislation as may be deemed most advantageous for that purpose."

And a Debate having arisen,

The Amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 147), To amend the Public Lands Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 193), intituled "An Act respecting Local Option in the matter of Liquor Selling."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Commissioners for the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park*. (*Sessional Papers No. 51*).

Also, Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 52*).

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Wednesday, April 29th, 1891.

11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Meacham*, The Petition of the *Napanee* Board of Trade.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Galt* Board of Trade; also, of the *Chatham* Board of Trade, severally praying for certain amendments to the Division Courts Act in the direction of increasing the jurisdiction of the Court.

Of the Piano and Cabinet Organ Makers' Union, *Toronto*, praying for the examination of engineers; the inspection of scaffolding; the taxation of land held for speculative purposes, and respecting the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 29), To change the name of the Town of *West Toronto Junction* and for other purposes

Bill (No. 190), To further amend the Acts relating to the erection of New Provincial Buildings.

Bill (No. 72), To amend the Act respecting County Crown Attorneys.

Bill (No. 184), For the relief of the Medical Practitioners in the *Rainy River* District.

Bill (No. 183), To enable the Crown to dispose of certain Reserves in the Town Plot of *Shrewsbury*.

Bill (No. 114), To amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges.

Bill (No. 186), Respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property in *Manitoulin*.

Bill (No. 100), Respecting the Settlement by Arbitration of Accounts between the Dominion of *Canada*, and the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, and between the said two Provinces.

Bill (No. 131), Respecting the Profession of Stenographers.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act respecting the Chartered Stenographic Reporters' Association of *Ontario*."

Bill (No. 140), Respecting Liens for Labour on Logs and Timber, and the payment of Wages thereon.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled, "The Woodman's Lien for Wages Act."

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 76), To amend and consolidate the Public School Laws, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 92), Respecting Truancy and Compulsory School Attendance, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 102), Respecting the Sale of Real Estate by Personal Representatives; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 177), To amend the Industrial Schools Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 74), To regulate the Charters to Loan Companies ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 77), Consolidating and revising the High School laws, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 147), To amend the Public Lands Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 23rd March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the *Galt* Hospital be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A," "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid accordingly from the 13th day of February, 1891, the day upon which it was opened.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 3rd April, instant, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise, that additional aid be granted to the Hospital for Sick Children, *Toronto*, to the amount of thirty cents per day per patient, as asked, and that the said Hospital be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of "The Charity Aid Act."

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 18th day of December, A.D. 1890, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Christie*, dated 10th March, 1890, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Homœopathic Hospital, *Toronto*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of the "Charity Aid Act," and receive aid accordingly, from the date of its opening, 1st January, 1890.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 4th April, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the *St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid accordingly from the 21st day of August, 1890.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 24th March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the *St. Joseph's Hospital, London*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid accordingly from the 15th day of October, 1888.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 3rd April, instant, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the *St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid accordingly from the 21st day of June, 1890.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 25th day of April, A. D., 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 23rd March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the County of *Waterloo* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL.

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 25th day of April, A. D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 22nd April, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of (\$4,000) four thousand dollars be made to the County of *York* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL.

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 25th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 13th March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) be made to the County of *Elgin* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL.

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 25th day of April, A. D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 13th March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the County of *Lincoln* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL.

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 23rd March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that subject to the ratification of this order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the County of *Middlesex* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 25th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 13th March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,250) be made to the County of *Norfolk* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 25th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 23rd March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the County of *Wellington* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 24th March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Aged Men's Home, *London*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid accordingly from the first day of October, 1889.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 25th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 13th March, 1891, and upon recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the County of *Welland* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891 such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 25th March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the *St. Peter's Home, Hamilton*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and be granted aid at the rate of fifteen cents per diem per inmate from the 1st day of November, 1890.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect. :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 4th April, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the House of Providence, *Peterborough*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid accordingly from the 27th day of October, 1890, the day upon which it was opened.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 25th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 13th March, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, a grant of (\$3,500.00) three thousand five hundred dollars be made to the County of *Brant* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,

Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of April, A.D. 1891, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 23rd March 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Old Ladies' Home, *Galt*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid accordingly from the date of its opening (23rd July, 1888).

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL,
Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to consider Bill (No. 188), Respecting Conveyances to Trustees for School Purposes, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 182), Respecting Settlement Duties by Purchasers of Lands from the Crown and the Issue of Timber Licenses, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered the Bill and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 60), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 148), To amend the General Mining Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), Respecting certain duties, powers and liabilities of Trustees; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 189), Respecting the Land Improvement Fund; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed

the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Town of *Bracebridge* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 171), Respecting Disputes under the Drainage Laws, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 172), For detaching from the Chancery Division of the High Court one of the Judges thereof ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 124), To amend the Act respecting Master and Servant ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No 78), To amend the *Ontario* Controverted Elections Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 133), To amend the Street Railway Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 84), Respecting Undertaking, Embalming and Organic Chemistry ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 175), To amend the *Ontario Medical Act* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 116), To encourage the breeding of Trotting Horses ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 159), To amend the *Pharmacy Act* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 139), To amend the *Judicature Act* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 118), To amend the *Public Parks Act* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 143), To reduce the expense of Appeals to the Court of Appeal ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 161), To amend the *Agricultural and Arts Act* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 162), To amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, or for supplying Electricity for Light, Heat and Power ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 168), To amend the *Debenture Registration Act* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker

resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 99), Respecting Trust Companies ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 138), To provide for the establishment of Mining Schools ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 83), Respecting Stationary Engineers ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 154), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 88), To amend the Public Schools Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 156), To amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 158), Respecting Returns by Registrars and Masters of Titles under the Land Titles Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 167), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 173), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 178), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 179), To amend the General Road Companies' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 181), To amend the Registry Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 180), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 94), Registry Act.

Bill (No. 192), To amend the Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways and Bridges.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 94), Registry Act.

Mr. *Marter* moved, seconded by Mr. *Kerns*,

That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents, except that already brought down, between any member or officer of the Government, or any other person or persons on the subject of claims for damage for the flooding of lands in the Township of *Stephenson* by the Government dam at the outlet of *Mary Lake*. Also, copies of all reports made by any departmental officer or other person to the Government or any department thereof on the subject of such claims or the damages occasioned by such works.

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. *McMahon* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bishop*,

That there be laid before this House a Return giving the names, places of residence at time of appointment, date of appointment, nature of employment and salary or other emolument of all permanent officers or *employés* who are or have been employed in any of the public institutions of the Province since the first day of January, 1879, down to the present time, and whether they still hold office, and if not, giving as near as may be, the reasons for resignation, dismissal or otherwise.

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. *Campbell* (*Durham*) moved,

1. That whereas legislation respecting Denominational Schools in *Upper Canada* was adopted by the Parliament of the late Province of *Canada*, at a time when *Upper* and *Lower Canada* were joined in a Legislative Union.

2. That this legislation was adopted by the Parliament of *Canada* against the wishes and opinion of a large majority of the representatives of *Upper Canada* in the Legislative Assembly.

3. That by the passage of the *British North America* Act, 1867, the Imperial Parliament imposed on certain Provincial Legislatures, restrictions in dealing with education.

4. That in consequence of these restrictions, the people of *Ontario* are not free to make such laws respecting education as they may from time to time deem necessary and prudent.

5. That such restrictions are contrary to the principles of popular responsible

government as conferred on the Dominion of *Canada* and on the several Provinces composing it, and to the autonomous powers which were in other respects granted to the Provincial Legislatures.

6. That the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec* are the only Provinces of the Dominion of *Canada* which are so restricted.

7. Therefore, be it Resolved, that in the opinion of this House, the interests of the country require such change in the *British North America* Act, 1867, as will place education under the jurisdiction of the *Ontario* Legislature as completely as the various other subjects assigned to Provincial jurisdiction under Section 91 of that Act, and

That an humble Address be presented by this House to Her Most Gracious Majesty, embodying the foregoing Resolution, and praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to have it brought to the notice of the Houses of Parliament with a view to securing the change desired.

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Wylie*, seconded by Mr. *Magwood*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all papers respecting the deepening of the *Nottawasaga* River. Also, shewing the amount of money expended upon such works.

On motion of Mr. *Baltour*, seconded by Mr. *Baxter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between members of the Government, and other parties on the subject of the alleged education of Medical Students in part, at the public expense by the payment to members of one Medical Faculty of fees received from students for teaching done by Professors and Lecturers, whose salaries are paid entirely out of the funds of the Provincial University.

On motion of Mr. *McKechnie*, seconded by Mr. *Porter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. Total sales effected of Grammar School Lands in the Township of *Proton*, together with payments made on same from March 6th, 1861, to July 1st, 1867. 2. A statement of what yearly payments have been received from sales of Grammar School Lands in the Township of *Proton* since July 1st, 1867, and what payments were made by the Government to the Township of *Proton* as result of same.

On motion of Mr. *McKechnie*, seconded by Mr. *Porter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of any and all resolutions of the Council of the Township of *Proton* relative to Grammar School Lands situated in that Township, or correspondence of the Council regarding same. Also, copies of all petitions or memorials from ratepayers of the Township of *Proton* which turn to show or prove that when they purchased Grammar School Lands from the Government it was with the distinct or implied understanding that one-fourth of the purchase money was to be returned to them, as a fund for public improvements within the Municipality. Also, any and all further correspondence regarding same not already brought down. Also, any correspondence with the late Crown Land Agent at *Durham*, in connection with the sale of said lands which would tend to prove or allege that a fourth of the purchase money was to be returned to the Municipality to form a fund for public improvements in the Township. Also, any other papers on the subject which have not been already brought down. Also, an account of the sums paid to other townships in respect of Grammar School Lands therein.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*), seconded by Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the total collections

from Confederation to the 31st day of December, 1890, on Common School Lands, together with the percentage paid to the municipalities on account of the Land Improvement Fund.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Baxter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of a copy of the Consolidated Statutes of the Senate of the University of *Toronto*, dated 1871, and for copies of all Statutes since passed by the Senate, with the exception of those dealing with the University Curriculum.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Baxter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return containing the report of a Committee appointed by the Senate of the University of *Toronto* on the 10th day of January, 1891, and by the Board of Trustees of the same Institution on the 13th day of January, 1891, to report upon the present and prospective revenue and the most urgent pecuniary requirements of the University and of University College and as to the time, mode and order in which these requirements should be dealt with.

On motion of Mr. *McMahon*, seconded by Mr. *Bishop*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return, shewing:—

(1) A list of the names of all companies incorporated by special Act or under the Act intitled "An Act respecting the Incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent" with powers of Trust companies.

(2) Copies of all Orders-in-Council, Reports to Council and papers in relation to the incorporation of any such company, and all correspondence passing between the Government or the Attorney-General, and any such company or any person in reference to the incorporation of any such company and the powers applied for or to be granted.

(3) Copies of all Orders-in-Council passed in relation to any such company under R. S. O., Cap. 157, Sec. 74.

(4) Copies of all agreements or contracts entered into with any such company, for the investing through the instrumentality of such company of the funds standing from time to time in the High Court of Justice or any part thereof, and of all bonds or securities taken from the investing company as a guarantee against loss.

(5) A Return of the amount of moneys in the High Court of Justice invested through the instrumentality of any such company, with the name of such company, during each of the years from 1881 to the present session, and of the amount now so invested, and of all orders and regulations of the Court in reference to the same.

(6) A Return of the actual amounts of money lying in the High Court during each of the years from 1881 to the present session, including the amount invested.

(7) Copies of all correspondence and papers passing between the Government or any member thereof, and the Judges of the High Court or any such company in respect of any applications of any such company to share in the business of investing moneys in the High Court of Justice or to enable public competitions for such business, and also copies of all papers in or relating to any application on the part of any such company to the Judges of the High Court of Justice for any such purpose.

(8) A Return of the amounts received from such company in respect of moneys invested by them during each of the years from 1881 to the present Session, and of amounts for interest, showing also the rate of interest allowed to suitors in respect of moneys lying in the High Court of Justice during the same period, and also of the use or application made of the difference between the interest received by the Court in respect of moneys invested and in the amount allotted and allowed to suitors, in respect of moneys lying in Court.

(9) A Return showing the names of officers and directors and shareholders of all companies through whose instrumentality the funds in the High Court of Justice have been and are being invested.

(10) A Return showing the duties of the official guardian in respect of suitors in the High Court of Justice and minors, and in relation to moneys in the High Court of Justice, and the business of the Court generally, and of any change made in regard to his duties since the first day of January, 1889.

On motion of Mr. *Allan*, seconded by Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*),

Ordered, There be laid before this House a Return of copies of the judgments of Chief Justice *Galt* quashing the local option liquor by-laws adopted by the municipalities of *Oakland*, *South Norwich* and *London West*, under the authority of Section 18, of Cap. 56, of the Statutes of *Ontario*, 1890.

On motion of Mr. *Meacham*, seconded by Mr. *Monk*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence in reference to claims to lots numbers 31 and 32, in the third Concession; lot number 32 in the second, and lot number 31 in the first Concession, of the Township of *Kennebec*, in the County of *Lennox* and *Addington*. Also, copies of all papers in the possession of the Government, relating to any investigation held by any officer of the Government, relating to the titles of the above mentioned lots.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of *Ontario* for the year ending 31st December, 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Also—A Return to an Order of the House of the thirteenth day of April instant, for a Return of a copy of the Proclamation of the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Parry Sound* appointed to hold the last election of a member to represent the said Electoral District in this House, for holding the Election and fixing the places at which Polls were to be opened for taking the votes of the Electors thereat. A list of the places, if any, not named in the said Proclamation at which Polls were opened. A statement of the number of votes cast at any polling place not mentioned in the said Proclamation, shewing the number of votes cast for each candidate. Copies of the notices, if any, of the opening and holding of such last mentioned Polls, published by the Returning Officer, and a statement of the date and manner of the publication thereof. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Thursday, April 30th, 1891.

11 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of the *Niagara* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the *Stratford* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of *Thomas Birkett* and others of *Ottawa*.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of *Samuel A. Marks* and others of *Bruce Mines*, praying against the Royalty Clauses in the Mining Bill before the House.

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the several Bills hereinafter mentioned, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 180), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water, and report the Bill without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 192), To amend the Act to regulate Travelling on Public Highways and Bridges, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that said Bills be placed on the Government Orders for To-day.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 180), and Bill (No. 192), be placed on the Government Orders for To-day.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bills (Nos. 80, 87, 107, 109, 110, 142, 153, 160, 134, 157, 164, 165, 169 and 176,) relating to amendments to the Municipal Act, and have embodied such of the provisions thereof and amendments thereto, as were approved of by the Committee, into one Bill, which they report as Bill (No. 195), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1891."

The Committee have also considered Bills (Nos. 79, 126, 130 and 144,) relating to the amendments to the Assessment Act, and have embodied such of the provisions thereof and amendments thereto, as were approved of by the Committee, into one Bill, which they report as Bill (No. 196), intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1891."

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 195), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1891."—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, that the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sitzings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 196), intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1891."—Mr. *Waters*.

Ordered, that the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sitzings of the House To-day.]

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*),

Ordered, that the Accountant of this House do pay to *William F. Hurlson*, a member of this House for the East Riding of *Hastings*, his full Sessional Allowance, notwithstanding his absence by reason of illness.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 81), Respecting the liability of Directors, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the *United States*.

Bill (No. 185), For the settlement of Questions between the Governments of *Canada* and *Ontario* respecting Indian Lands.

Bill (No. 191), To amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Ac.

Bill (No. 189), Respecting the Land Improvement Fund.
Bill (No. 124), To amend the Act respecting Master and Servant.
Bill (No. 118), To amend the Public Parks Act.
Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Town of *Bracebridge*.
Bill (No. 133), To amend the Street Railway Act.
Bill (No. 116), To encourage the breeding of Trotting Horses.
Bill (No. 159), To amend the Pharmacy Act.
Bill (No. 139), To amend the Judicature Act.
Bill (No. 161), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.
Bill (No. 162), To amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, or for supplying Electricity for Light, Heat or Power.
Bill (No. 138), To provide for the establishment of Mining Schools.
Bill (No. 92), Respecting Truancy and Compulsory School Attendance.
Bill (No. 147), To amend the Public Lands Act.
Bill (No. 168), To amend the Debenture Registration Act.
Bill (No. 83), Respecting Stationary Engineers.

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved—That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by the His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 29th day of April, such Order being to the following effect :—

Upon consideration of the report of the Honourable Minister of Education, dated 28th April instant, the Committee of Council advise that the following expenditures in connection with the University of *Toronto* and University College be provided for without delay, namely :—

1. For balance due on the Biological Department, thirty-two thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars (\$32,167).
2. For cost of Biological Museum, sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000.)
3. For new Chemical Laboratory and building, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000).
4. For Gymnasium and temporary Convocation room, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

The Committee further advise that, subject to the approval of the Legislative Assembly, the Trustees of the said University be authorized to expend the said sums for the purposes mentioned, and that such expenditure be a charge upon the permanent funds of the said University as provided by section 25 of chapter 231 of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, provided always that the plans for the improvements aforesaid be subject to the approval of Your Honour.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-morrow, it do stand ajourned until Saturday, the second of May, at eleven o'clock a.m., Government Orders to have precedence.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 20), To provide for the consolidation of the Debenture Debt of the City of *London*, and for other purposes, having been read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Monk*,

That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by adding thereto the following as section 21 :—

21. Any debentures hereafter issued by the said corporation for any lawful purpose, and within the limit of its borrowing powers, as fixed by this Act, may, notwithstanding the provisions of "The Municipal Act," or of any other Act or law, be made payable at any time not exceeding 40 years from the respective times of issue thereof, and it shall be sufficient if the by-laws for the issue thereof be in the form of said schedule "A"

to this Act, as nearly as may be, and the provisions of the first ten sections of this Act, as to the levying of rates for paying such debentures, and the application of the sinking fund, shall apply to such by-laws and the debentures to be issued thereunder.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>B sh,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—34.</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading of the Bill having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 81), Respecting the Liability of Directors, having been read,

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted and the following substituted therefor: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same so that the liability of Directors, so far as the said Bill deals with it, shall extend as the Imperial Act, on which it is based, does, to representations or statements made with respect to the issue or disposal of shares, bonds, debentures and debenture stock."

And the Amendment having been put, was lost on a division.

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to insert the following:—

"The liability of Directors in respect of the matters proposed to be dealt with by the said Bill, ought not to extend to statements made or acts done by them where the Director has acted in good faith, and in the honest belief of the truth of the state-

ment made and of the honesty of the act done; and that the said Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same so as to limit the said liability accordingly."

And the Amendment having been put, was lost on a division.

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 76), To amend and consolidate the Public School Laws, having been read,

Mr. *Ross* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Miscampbell* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Campbell (Algoma)*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "the Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to strike out sub-section 2 of section 145, and sub-section 3 of section 150; it being in the opinion of this House inexpedient that any exceptional legislation with regard to the appointment of examiners, or the inspection of Public Schools should exist in the cases provided for by the said sub-sections.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Godwin.</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—32.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—56.</i>

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put, Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Hudson*,

That all the words of the Motion be struck out and the following substituted, "That it is expedient that the election of Public and Separate School Trustees in Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages, and where Township Boards exist, should be by Ballot : and that the said Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by providing for the election by the said mode."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Maquood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wylie—35.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Connree,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—53.</i>
<i>Davis,</i>			

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*,

That all the words of the Motion after "That" be omitted, and the following substituted : "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same so as to provide that the power of removing Public School Inspectors in Cities and Towns separated, shall not be vested in the Lieutenant-Governor, except where at least one half of the salary is paid by the Province."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—35.</i>
<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Connée,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—53.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>			

The Original Motion for the third reading having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 151), Respecting the disqualification of Justices of the Peace, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 177), Respecting Industrial Schools, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 148), To amend the General Mining Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructors to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 98), To amend the Public Health Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 187), To amend the Election Laws; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 180), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 192), To amend the Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways and Bridges; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 101), Respecting certain duties, powers and liabilities of Trustees, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 75), Consolidating and revising the laws respecting the Education Department, having been read,

Mr. *Ross* moved,

That the Bill be read the third time,

Mr. *White* moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That all the words of the Motion after "That" be omitted and the following substituted: "the said Bill be not now read the third time, but that it be Resolved that it

is expedient to place the Education Department under the control of a non-political head, and that the said Bill be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by providing for the abolition of the office of Minister of Education after the dissolution of the present House."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie—31.</i>
<i>Glendinning</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*,

That all the words of the Motion be omitted and the following inserted in lieu thereof :—"That every School supported in whole or in part by moneys voted by this House, and every School, or the Trustees or other governing body on which the Legislature has conferred the power of levying taxes for its support, is subject to the regulation of, and to control by the Legislature ; that neither the *British North America Act*, nor any other Act or law, has divested the Legislature of that power, or conferred it upon any religious organization or body ; that the right conferred by the said Act upon, or secured to, the supporters of Separate or dissentient Schools, are civil rights appertaining to them as citizens and that it is within the constitutional authority of the Legislature, through the Department of Education, to regulate such Schools and to prescribe the text books to be used, and the course of study to be pursued in them, religious instruction excepted ; and that the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same so as to include such Separate and dissentient Schools within the classes of Schools dealt with by the Bill."

Mr. *Fraser* moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

That all words of the Amendment after the first word "That" be omitted therefrom, and that instead thereof there be inserted the words following :—" Bill (No. 75), be not now read the third time, but that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by adding to the Bill the following as section eleven thereof :—

" 11. Except as provided in sections five and seven of this Act, nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed, taken or construed as, in any manner or for any purpose, altering, varying or affecting any power, right or authority which, before the passing of this Act, was by law vested in or held, had or possessed by the Minister of Education or the Department of Education, in respect either of *Roman Catholic* Separate School or of any matter or thing whatsoever pertaining to or affecting said Separate Schools."

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—52.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Dunlop,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—31.</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	

The Amendment, as amended, having been then put, was carried; and, the Order for the third reading of the Bill being discharged, the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration, the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, on Monday last, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Fourth Resolution respecting the Department of Education having been again read, was concurred in.

The Tenth Resolution, respecting the Department of Agriculture, having been again read,

Mr. *McLenaghan* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bush*,

That while concurring in the Resolution, this House regrets that a grant to the *Eastern Dairymen's Association* equal to that made to the *Western Association* has not been made ;

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division, and the Resolution was concurred in.

The Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-fourth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Sixty-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-sixth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second and Ninety-Seventh Resolutions, having been again read, were severally concurred in.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the Prison and Reformatory system of the Province of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Also, Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the seventeenth day of April instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return shewing what proceedings have been taken by the Government in investigating the business carried on by the *Lion Provident and Life Association*, with copies of any Reports or Orders-in-Council connected therewith. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Friday, May 1st, 1891.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Dack*, The Petition of the *Kincardine* Board of Trade.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Napanee* Board of Trade ; also, of the *Niagara* Board of Trade ; also, of the *Stratford* Board of Trade ; also, of the *Kincardine* Board of Trade, severally praying for certain amendments to the Division Courts Act in the direction of increasing the jurisdiction of the Court.

Of *Thomas Brickett* and others of *Ottawa*, praying that some steps may be taken to perpetuate the fame and name of *Laura Secord*.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Prison and Reformatory System of the Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Report of Commissioners of the *Niagara Falls Park*. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

Report of the Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Return as to Registrar's Fees. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

The Committee recommend the following documents be not printed :—

Return of a copy of Proclamation of Returning Officer, *Parry Sound*. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

Return of proceedings investigating *Lion Provident Life Association*. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

The Committee recommend that eight copies of the "Municipal Manual" be purchased, and a copy be presented to each member of the Legislature, who, not being in the last Parliament, has not received the same.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Report, which was read. (*Appendix No. 1.*)

Mr. Speaker presented to the House the Report of the Library Committee (*Appendix No. 2.*)

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the Message was read by Mr. Speaker and is as follows :—

A. CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain further sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1891, also for the month of January, 1892, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 1st May, 1891.

(*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 172), For detaching from the Chancery Division of the High Court, one of the Judges thereof.

Bill (No. 151), Respecting the disqualification of Justices of the Peace.

Bill (No. 98), To amend the Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 177), Respecting Industrial Schools.

Bill (No. 187), To amend the Election Laws.

Bill (No. 78), To amend the *Ontario* Controverted Election Act.

Bill (No. 175), To amend the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Bill (No. 192), To amend the Act to regulate traveling on Public Highways and Bridges.

Bill (No. 195), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1891.

Bill (No. 196), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1891.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 129), To amend the *Ontario* Insurance Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*) then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Willoughby* moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Metcalf*,

That all the words of the Motion after "That" be omitted and the following substituted: the provisions of the present law as to the holding of fire inquests are highly inquisitorial in their character, and often in their operation unjust and oppressive to those whose property has been destroyed by fire; that it is now proposed to provide for the appointment of certain officers for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the law, and thereby to increase the number of permanent officials, as well as to aggravate the evils arising from the present state of the law, which it is, in the opinion of this House, inexpedient to do; and that the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to strike out section one, which provides for the appointment of Provincial Coroners.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wylie—30.</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading, having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 148), To amend the General Mining Act, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Conmee* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

That all the words of the motion after "That" be omitted and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

"Whereas, there is no general taxation imposed by the Province on capital and labor employed in the production of commercial commodities, it is in the opinion of this House unwise and inexpedient in the present undeveloped and unsettled condition of our mining interests to impose or threaten the imposition of any special burden or

direct tax on capital and labor employed in mining, and the raising and production of ores. Therefore, be it Resolved, that Bill (No. 148) be not now read a third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to strike out section 3, and all other words relating to Royalties contained therein."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put.

Mr. *Connree* moved, seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

That all the words of the motion after "That" be struck out and the following substituted: "whereas, great difficulties have been experienced in mining and the treatment of our gold and other ores, and whereas it is important that capital should be encouraged to invest in our mining prospects it is, in the opinion of this House, unwise and inexpedient to place any burden or special tax on the product of the mines, but that any taxation imposed should be upon the profits only, and that Bill (No. 148) be not now read a third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same in accordance with the spirit of this resolution."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*),

That all the words of the motion after "That" be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof "the Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the whole House with instructions to amend the Bill by making the period during which mining lands are to be exempt from Royalties a uniform one of seven years for all classes of minerals to which the said Bill applies."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Connree,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—31.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 195), The Municipal Act, 1891 ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 196), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1891 ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 193), Respecting Local Option in the matter of Liquor Selling.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the the next Sitting of the House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 193), Respecting Local Option in the matter of Liquor Selling ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendment be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a third time.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1891, the following sums :—

99. To defray the expenses of Civil Government	\$370 00
100. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice	\$1,023 75
101. To defray the expenses of Education	\$250 00
102. To defray the expenses of Houses of Refuge	\$32,750 00
103. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities	\$2,443 88
104. To defray the expenses of Public Buildings	\$15,050 00
105. To defray the expenses of Public Works	\$2,050 00
106. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads	\$2,500 00
107. To defray the expenses of Crown Lands	\$64,323 00
108. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses	\$27,289 70
109. To defray the expenses of Legislation, etc., for January, 1892	\$80,000 00

Mr. Speaker then resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*) reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolutions :—

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of County Houses of Refuge for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

104. *Resolved* That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

106. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

107. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

108. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-eight thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

109. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Public Institutions, Maintenance and Salaries of the officers of the Government and Civil Service for the month of January, 1892.

The several Resolutions from the Ninety-ninth to the One hundred and eighth inclusive, having been again read were agreed to.

The One hundred and ninth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Salaries of the Officers of the Government, etc., having been again read,

Mr. *Preston* moved, seconded by Mr. *Rorke*,

That while concurring in the Resolution, this House regrets that the requests of the large deputation from the Electoral District Agricultural Associations of *Ontario* who waited upon the Minister of Agriculture and his Colleagues in the Sessions of 1890 and 1891, have not been complied with.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 77), Consolidating and revising the High School Laws, having been read,

Mr. *Ross* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*),

That the words of the Motion be struck out and the following substituted:—
“That it is proposed by the Bill to allow High School Boards in Cities and Towns separated to refuse to admit non-resident pupils to the High Schools under their jurisdiction and at the same time to limit the right of such Board to fix and agree as to the rates at which such non-resident pupils may be admitted, if the Board determines to admit them; that, in the opinion of this House, the said limitation is unjust and calculated to prevent arrangements being effected for the admission of non-resident pupils and ought not to become law; and that the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to strike out the said limitation which is contained in Sub-Section 2 of Section 37.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The Motion for the third reading of the Bill, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 171), Respecting disputes under the Drainage Laws, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

The Attorney-General then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Monk*,

That all the words of the Motion be struck out and the following substituted :—
 “That, in view of the promise of the Attorney-General that a Commission shall, during the recess, be issued to inquire into and report upon the drainage law of the Province, with a view to making such changes therein as will render the drainage law more efficient and less expensive in its working, it is not expedient now to commit the Province to the appointment of a permanent Referee, but that it will sufficiently meet the necessities of the case if, pending the investigation and report of the said Commission, the law be so amended as to permit the appointment, on the application of any of the parties, of a single arbitrator, in the case of drainage disputes where the parties are unable to agree upon a reference to one arbitrator; and that the Bill be not now read the third time, but be referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same in accordance with the foregoing opinion.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—26</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Connree,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—45.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>			

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 102), Respecting the Sale of Real Estate by Personal representatives, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of (Bill (No. 74), To regulate the Charters to Loan Companies, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 101), Respecting certain duties, powers and liabilities of Trustees, having been read,

The Attorney-General moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend sub-section (a) of section 4; this House being of opinion that it is not expedient to permit trustees unless authorized by the terms of their trust to invest in the debentures or debenture stock of companies which may engage in speculative or hazardous business or undertakings."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—25.</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Connée,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—45.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>			

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 143), To reduce the expense of Appeals to the Court of Appeal.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled “An Act to reduce the cost of appeals from the County Court to the Court of Appeal.”

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 99), Respecting Trust Companies, having been read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (Toronto),

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by adding the following as Section 3 :—

3. The said Section 74 of the *Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act* applies to companies incorporated by or under an Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, as well as to companies incorporated by or under an Act of the Legislature of this Province, provided that such companies have obtained from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council a license authorizing them to carry on business in this Province.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 180), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 149), The Mining Claims Act, 1891, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the House to again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to consider Bill (No. 84), Respecting Undertaking, Embalming and Organic Chemistry, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

And the House, having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight.

SATURDAY, 2nd May, 1891.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), Respecting the City of *Toronto* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then put, Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Whitney*, That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to substitute for section nine the following :—

The Council of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* may and shall, within one month from the passing of this Act, adopt the by-law which is printed as Schedule "D" hereto.

SCHEDULE D.

(See Section 9.)

A By-law to provide for the better administration of the affairs of the City of *Toronto*.

Whereas it is desirable to provide for the reduction of the number of wards in the City of *Toronto* and for the better administration of the affairs of the said City ; and whereas a draft By-law for the said purposes having been first adopted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, was submitted to the vote of the Municipal Electors of the said City at the Municipal Election held on the 6th day of January last, and was approved of by said Electors by a vote of 10,356 as against 3,461, which By-law is as follows ; and whereas the said By-law, as so adopted and approved provides that the same shall be passed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* within one month after legislation shall have been obtained authorizing the same ;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* enacts as follows :

I. From the coming into force of this By-law the present Division of the City of *Toronto* into Wards shall be abolished, and the Municipal Council of the said City shall consist of the Mayor (to be elected annually as at present) and twenty-four Aldermen, four of whom shall be elected in the manner at present provided by law by the Municipal Electors entitled to vote in each of six Districts into which the City shall be hereafter divided, and which shall run from the Water Front to the Northern City Limit, and the said Aldermen shall hold office for a term of two years.

II. The two Candidates receiving the higher number of votes at the First Election shall serve for two years ; the two receiving the lower number of votes shall serve for one year, and thereafter annually two Aldermen shall be elected for each such District in the City, and shall serve for a period of two years.

III. In the case of a tie at such Election, the City Clerk shall have a casting vote as at present.

IV. There shall be annually appointed at the first meeting of each newly elected Council the following Committees which shall comprise the Standing Committees of the Council :

1. The Finance and Assessment Committee.
2. The Committee on Streets and Public Works.
3. The Property Committee.
4. The Fire, Light and Water Committee.

V. At such first meeting or before the next subsequent meeting of the Council the Mayor shall nominate from among the members of each respective Committee a member thereof as Chairman of such Committee, and such Nomination shall be submitted to the Council for confirmation ; and in the event of the Council's refusal to confirm such Nomination of Chairman, the Mayor shall have the privilege of nominating other members of the Committee until some one of his Nominees shall receive the confirmation of the Council.

VI. The Mayor may in his discretion leave the nomination and appointment of the Chairman of any Committee to the Members thereof.

VII. The Mayor and the said Chairman shall form a Board of Control for the year.

VIII. Except during the months of July and August, the Council shall meet fortnightly, and the Board of Control at least tri-weekly, and during the intervals between meetings of the Council the Board of Control may exercise all the powers delegated to them by the Council not involving an expenditure or appropriation of money or a reduction of Civic Revenue exceeding \$1,000; but any Act, Order or Resolution of the Board of Control may be reversed or varied by a majority of the members of the whole Council within six weeks thereafter.

IX. No appointment to office shall be made except from among persons to be nominated by the Board of Control, and no recommendation of any Committee involving an expenditure or appropriation of money, or reduction of revenue exceeding two hundred dollars shall be submitted to the Council until it has been first submitted to the Board of Control; and if not approved by the said Board of Control, the same shall not be passed except by a two-thirds vote of the whole Council.

X. This By-law shall come into force at the first meeting of the Municipal Council of 1892, except Clauses I., II. and III., which shall come into force at the date of the Municipal Elections of 1892.

XI. The existing provisions of law and the By-laws of the City of *Toronto* shall remain in force so far as not inconsistent herewith.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—32</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McKenzie, H.</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Connree,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—41.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>			

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 170), To amend the Voter's Lists Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

A Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1890, for a Return of copies of the lease granted to the *Keewatin Lumber Company* or *John R. Mather*, of certain lands and islands in or near the *Lake-of-the-Woods*, in the District of *Algoma*, and of all other leases granted of lands or islands in the said district prior to the year 1878. Also, shewing the revenue, if any, derived from the lands or islands so leased, or the timber cut therefrom in each year since such leases were made, shewing from whom received and on what account, in so far as the same are shewn in the Department of Crown Lands. Also, a copy of the judgment pronounced in the High Court of Justice as to the rights of the said lessees under the said leases. Also, shewing the area of lands so placed under lease. Also, a list of all claims made for locations or mining rights in the territory covered by the said leases, and of the decisions of the Commissioner of Crown Lands thereon. And copies of all correspondence with reference to the surrender by the lessees, or any of them, of the rights claimed under such leases, or any of such rights. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

Also, Return as to Registrar's Fees. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.35 a.m

Saturday, May 2nd, 1891.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, a sum not exceeding Three millions seven hundred and two thousand four hundred and twenty even dollars and fifty-nine cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. *Awrey*, from the Committee of Ways and Means reported the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, a sum not exceeding Three millions seven hundred and two thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents to meet the supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The following Bill was then introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill No. (194), intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes therein mentioned.—

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Also—Report of the Bee-keepers Association for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Mines. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Also—Report of the Dairymen's Association for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

Also—Report of the *Ontario* Agricultural Experimental Union for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of March, 1890, for a Return shewing the lots, townships or other area, in the Electoral District of *West Algoma*, the timber of which has been sold. The dates when the same was sold ; the names of the purchasers, and the prices paid. Shewing also, what timber berths or other territory in the said district have been placed under license, or in respect of which permits to cut timber have been granted under the authority of the Province ; the date when first placed under license, or permits first granted ; the names of the original licensee or holder of the permit ; the name of the present licensee or holder of the permit and the bonus *per square mile* received for each such berth or other territory. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of April, 1891, for a Return shewing : 1. Total sales effected of Grammar School Lands in the Township of *Proton*, together with payments made on same from March 6th, 1861, to July 1st, 1867. 2. A statement of what yearly payments have been received from sales of Grammar School Lands in the Townships of *Proton* since July 1st, 1867, and what payments were made by the Government to the Township of *Proton* as result of same. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of April, 1891, for a Return of copies of any and all resolutions of the Council of the Township of *Proton* relative to Grammar School Lands situated in that Township, or correspondence of the Council regarding same. Also, copies of all petitions or memorials from ratepayers of the Township of *Proton* which turn to show or prove that when they purchased Grammar School Lands from the Government it was with the distinct or implied understanding that one-fourth of the purchase money was to be returned to them, as a fund for public improvements within the municipality. Also, any and all further correspondence regarding same not already brought down. Also, any correspondence with the late Crown Land Agent at *Durham*, in connection with the sale of said lands, which would tend to prove or allege that a fourth of the purchase money was to be returned to the Municipality to form a fund for public improvements in the Township. Also, any other papers on the subject which have not been already brought down. Also, an account of the sums paid to other townships in respect of Grammar School Lands therein. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of April, 1891, for a Return shewing the total collections from Confederation to the 31st day of December, 1890, on Common School Lands, together with the percentage paid to the municipalities on account of the Land Improvement Fund. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of April, 1891, for a Return containing the report of a Committee appointed by the Senate of the University of *Toronto* on the 10th day of January, 1891, and by the Board of Trustees of the same Institution on the 13th day of January, 1891, to report upon the present and prospective

revenue and the most urgent pecuniary requirements of the University and of University College and as to the time, mode and order in which these requirements should be dealt with. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of April, 1891, for a Return of copies of the judgments of Chief Justice Galt quashing the local option liquor by-laws adopted by the Municipalities of *Oakland, South Norwich and London Wsst*, under the authority of Section 18, of Cap. 56, of the Statutes of *Ontario*, 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report of the Dairymen's Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

Report of the Experimental Union. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Report of the Inspector of Factories. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Return as to total sales of Grammar School Lands in *Proton*. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

Return of copies of Resolutions of Township of *Proton* relative to Grammar School Lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Return shewing total collections on Common School Lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

Return of a copy of a Report on revenues and requirements of the University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

Return of copies of judgments of Mr. Chief Justice Galt re liquor by-laws. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Report of the Bee-keepers Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Report of the Bureau of Industries. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

Report of the Inspector of Mines. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Sixth Report of the Committee on Printing.

The House then adjourned at 12.45. p.m.

Monday, May 4th, 1891.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

His Honour, the Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, K.C.M.G., etc., etc., the Lieutenant Governor, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly and took his seat on the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Bills that had passed, severally as follow :—

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Nicholls Hospital Trust*.

An Act respecting an agreement between the *Midland Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Village of Midland*.

An Act respecting the Waterworks of the Town of *Woodstock*.

An Act to consolidate certain debts of the City of *St. Thomas*.

An Act respecting *Trinity Church, Toronto*.

An Act to incorporate the *Bracebridge and Trading Lake Railway Company*.

An Act for the relief of the estate of the late *William Dunn*

- An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Cornwall*.
- An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Orillia* to purchase land for a Post Office site.
- An Act respecting the Town of *Bracebridge*.
- An Act respecting the Church of *St. John* the Evangelist at *Ottawa*.
- An Act respecting the *St. Andrew's* Society of the City of *Ottawa*.
- An Act to enable the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds.
- An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Milton*.
- An Act to incorporate the *Roman Catholic* Bishop of the Diocese of *Alexandria*, in *Ontario, Canada*.
- An Act to provide for the consolidation of the debenture debt of the City of *London* and for other purposes.
- An Act to enable *William Barclay Craig Barclay* to assume the name of *William Barclay Craig*.
- An Act to incorporate the *Mimico* Switch Line Railway Company.
- An Act to enable the Synod of *Huron* to consolidate and manage its Trust Funds.
- An Act to incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont* and *Northern* Railway Company.
- An Act respecting the Village of *Casselman*.
- An Act to change the name of *West Toronto Junction* and for other purposes.
- An Act respecting the *St. George's* Society of *Toronto*.
- An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Manitoulin* and *North Shore* Railway Company.
- An Act respecting the debenture debt of the Town of *Gananoque*.
- An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Clinton*.
- An Act respecting the City of *Kingston* Gas and Electric Light Companies.
- An Act respecting the Grand Legion of *Ontario* Select Knights of *Canada*.
- An Act to incorporate the *Tillson* Spur Line Railway Company.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*.
- An Act respecting the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the *United States*.
- An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Fort Erie* Ferry Railway Company.
- An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to issue certain debentures and for other purposes.
- An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Alliston*.
- An Act to extend the powers of the *Toronto* Home for Incurables.
- An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Port Arthur*.
- An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the College of *Ottawa*.
- An Act respecting certain local improvements in the City of *Ottawa*.
- An Act to amend the law respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.
- An Act to provide for the division of the Township of *Tilbury West*.
- An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway Company.
- An Act respecting the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited.)
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Ottawa, Arnprior*, and *Renfrew* Railway Company.
- An Act respecting the *Weston, High Park* and *Toronto* Street Railway Company.
- An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*.
- An Act to further amend the Acts respecting the *Sandwich, Windsor* and *Amherstburg* Railway.
- An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Lindsay*.
- An Act to authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain debentures.
- An Act respecting By-law No. 128 of the Town of *Gravenhurst*.
- An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Essex*.
- An Act to incorporate the *Niagara River* Railway Company.
- An Act to incorporate the *Port Arthur* and *Fort William* Railway Company.
- An Act to further amend the law respecting the Solemnization of Marriages.

- An Act to amend the Act respecting County Crown Attorneys.
 An Act to increase the efficiency of the local courts of the County of *York*.
 An Act respecting Loan Companies.
 An Act consolidating and revising the Laws respecting the Education Department.
 An Act consolidating and revising the Public School Acts.
 An Act consolidating and revising the High School Acts.
 An Act to amend the *Ontario* Controverted Elections Act.
 An Act respecting the liability of Directors.
 An Act respecting Stationary Engineers.
 An Act to amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds and Diseases affecting Fruit Trees.
 An Act respecting Truancy and Compulsory School Attendance.
 An Act to amend the Public Health Act.
 An Act respecting Trust Companies.
 An Act respecting the settlement by arbitration of accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and between the said two Provinces.
 An Act respecting certain duties, powers and liabilities of Trustees.
 An Act respecting the sale of Real Estate by Executors and Administrators.
 An Act for the removal of certain cases from a County Court to a High Court.
 An Act to amend the law as to Barristers and Solicitors in certain cases.
 An Act to prevent the extermination of the plant called Ginseng.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting dentistry.
 An Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges.
 An Act to encourage the breeding of Trotting Horses.
 An Act to amend the Public Parks Act.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting Master and Servant.
 An Act to amend the *Ontario* Insurance Act.
 An Act respecting the Chartered Stenographic Reporters' Association of *Ontario*.
 An Act to amend the Street Railway Act.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Debtors.
 An Act to provide for the establishment of Mining Schools.
 An Act to amend the Judicature Act.
 The Woodman's Lien for Wages Act.
 An Act to reduce the Cost of Appeals from the County Courts to the Court of Appeal.
 An Act to amend the Public Lands Act.
 An Act to amend the General Mining Act.
 An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act as applied to Railways.
 An Act respecting the disqualification of Justices of the Peace.
 An Act relating to Railways.
 An Act to amend the Pharmacy Act.
 An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, or for Supplying Electricity for Light or Power.
 An Act to amend the Debentures Registration Act.
 An Act respecting disputes under the Drainage Laws.
 An Act for detaching from the Chancery Division of the High Court one of the Judges thereof.
 An Act to amend the *Ontario* Medical Act.
 An Act respecting Industrial Schools.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.
 An Act to enable the Crown to dispose of certain Reserves in the Town plot of *Shrewsbury*.
 An Act for the relief of Medical Practitioners in the *Rainy River* District.

An Act for the Settlement of Questions between the Governments of *Canada* and *Ontario* respecting *Indian Lands*.

An Act respecting Mortgages and Sales of personal property in *Manitoulin*.

An Act to amend the Election Laws.

An Act respecting the Land Improvement Fund.

An Act to further amend the Acts relating to the erection of New Provincial Buildings.

An Act to amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act.

An Act to amend the Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways and Bridges.

An Act respecting Local Option in the matter of Liquor Selling.

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1891.

The Assessment Amendment Act, 1891.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words :—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills."

Mr. Speaker then said :—

May it please your Honour.

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in Session assembled, approach your Honour at the close of our labours with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for your Honour's acceptance a Bill intitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1891, and for other purposes therein mentioned," thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the service and welfare of the Province.

To this Bill the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words :—

"His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this Bill in Her Majesty's name."

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following Speech :—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

In relieving you from the duties of this Session, I desire to express my appreciation of the zeal and attention with which you have considered the various matters submitted to you as a Legislative Assembly.

I am glad to perceive that the development of the mineral resources of the Province has been receiving your consideration. The provisions which you have made for regulating the sale of mining lands, subject such an interest in them being retained as will add to the revenues of the Province without injury to the miner or the capitalist, meet with my hearty approval. I look forward with confidence to the time when the great regions lying to the north and west of the Province, hitherto comparatively unproductive, will yield rich revenues to the Province and abundant employment to labor and capital.

The consolidation of the laws with respect to Education will facilitate the working of our School System. The amendments to the Public and High Schools Acts, and the provisions made for restraining truancy and securing the more regular attendance of pupils at the Public Schools, cannot fail to extend more widely than ever before the advantages which our Schools afford for a liberal English and Commercial education.

I am pleased to observe the measure adopted for removing the great difficulties incident to the administration of the laws respecting Drainage.

The improvements which you have made in the law with respect to Loan Companies, to the liabilities of Directors, and to the duties, powers and liabilities of Trustees, will prove, I have no doubt, to be greatly in the public interest.

The Public Lands Act, the Medical Act, the Act respecting the Public Health, and your amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Acts will, I am sure, promote the objects for which they were framed.

The Private Bill legislation has been unusually large and deals with a great variety of subjects, and will, no doubt, greatly benefit the interests affected.

I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for the public service. The supplies which you have granted shall be expended with care and in the public interest.

The Provincial Secretary then said :

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued ; and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

APPENDICES.

No. 1.—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No. 2.—REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR 1891.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



TORONTO.

PRINTED BY WARWICK & SONS, 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.

1891.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
ON
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
FOR 1891.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their

REPORT :

The Committee have carefully examined and considered numerous items of expenditure appearing in the said accounts under various headings, viz :

New Parliament Buildings.

Public Institutions Maintenance.—The Asylums for the Insane, at London Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Mimico.

The Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory.

The purchase of meat for the different institutions by the Government buyer.

Colonization Roads.—A large portion of the time of your Committee was spent in the minute examination of the construction of numerous colonization roads and bridges.

For the more thorough elucidation of various items appearing in the accounts your Committee deemed it advisable to call several witnesses who have given the evidence herewith submitted.

Mr. R. A. Waite, Architect, was examined with respect to the expenditures on the Provincial and Departmental Buildings.

Mr. R. Christie, Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, gave evidence with respect to the purchase of supplies for the different Public Institutions.

Mr. Henry Smith, Superintendent Colonization Roads, was examined at great length as to the expenditures on the different colonization roads and bridges.

For the purpose of ascertaining whether higher prices were paid for supplies for the different institutions than wholesale market prices, the following expert witnesses were called :

Messieurs. E. J. McNally, (representing Sanderson, Percy & Co.,) Hugh Millar, (Druggist,) H. Burden, (representing E. Harris & Co.,) and R. A. Wood, (representing Stewart & Wood). These gentlemen gave evidence herewith submitted.

In addition to the evidence taken as above, your Committee submit the minutes of their proceedings.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
30th April, 1891.

MINUTES

OF THE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH PARLIAMENT, 1891.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Thursday, 12th March, 1891.

The Public Accounts Committee composed of the following members: Messieurs Harcourt, Hardy, Clarke (Wellington), Awrey, Balfour, Caldwell, Clancy, Clarke, H. E. (Toronto), Davis, Meredith, Mackenzie (West Lambton), Marter, Kerns, O'Connor, Smith (York), Waters, White, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings), met this day at 10.00 a.m., for organization.

A quorum being present, Mr. C. Clarke (Wellington), was upon motion appointed Chairman.

Ordered that copies of the Public Accounts of 1890 be produced at the next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee adjourned to the call of the Chair.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wednesday, 25th March, 1891.

Committee met at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Harcourt,
Mackenzie (West Lambton),

Messieurs Marter,
Kerns,
Waters,
Whitney,
White,
Wood (Brant)—(13).

A quorum being present the Chairman requested those members who desired to call for any particular papers to prepare and hand in the necessary requisition therefor and he would place them before the Committee for approval.

Mr. Clancy handed in requisition, and the Committee ordered that the following papers be brought down :—

Accounts and vouchers of expenditures on all Colonization Roads for the year 1890.

Mr. Marter presented requisition for all accounts relating to the Huntsville Lock-up and caretaker of same for 1890.

On motion the Committee ordered the above papers brought down.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, That all the accounts in connection with the expenditures on the New Parliament Buildings for the year 1890 be brought down.

The motion was put and carried ; papers ordered to be brought down.

Mr. Clancy also moved, That when the accounts asked for in the above motion are down for examination by the Committee, a day suitable to the Committee be fixed upon for their examination and that the Committee instruct the Secretary to request Mr. Waite, Architect, to appear before the Committee on the day fixed upon, for the purpose of giving information and making explanation in connection with these papers.

The Chairman—If you will name a day and add it to your motion I will put it to the Committee.

Mr. Clancy—If suitable to the Committee I will name Wednesday next, the 1st day of April, as the day for the examination, and add the same to my motion.

The Committee agreed to the day set.

The motion being then put was carried, the papers ordered, and the Clerk instructed in accordance therewith.

On the motion of Mr. Whitney, The Committee ordered a statement in detail of the mortgages representing the item of \$92,115.37 appearing in the Treasurer's Statement of 13th February, 1890, under the head of " Mortgage, *re* Sale of Asylum Lands," giving names of mortgagors, amount of mortgage, rate of interest, date of sale of the mortgages, names of purchasers, price realized, and rate at which sold.

Mr. Kerns presented requisition for the following papers :

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON.

Accounts and vouchers,	A. Ballantyne Bros., item \$650.23, page 154, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" A. Ballantyne Bros., item \$312.70, page 154, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Beardmore & Co., item \$1,173.13, page 154, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Balfour & Co., item \$1,545.87, page 154, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" R. M. Cline, item \$1,452.64, page 154, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Jno. A. Clarke, item \$985.95, page 154, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Central Prison Industries, item \$1,969.54, page 154, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" J. Eastwood & Co., item \$579.65, page 155, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Adam Hope & Co., item \$2,630.08, page 155, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" R. Hunter, item \$13,456.02, page 155, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Knox, Morgan & Co., item \$2,142.44, page 155, Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" A. R. Kent & Co., item \$539.50, page 156, Public Accounts, 1890.

Accounts and vouchers, A. Murray & Co., item \$997.15, page 156, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ W. H. McLaren & Co., item \$6,073.91, page 156, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ McPherson, Glassco & Co., item \$5,967.05, page 156, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, item \$335.20, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ J. Osborne & Son, item \$341.30, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ Parker & Evans, item \$365.40, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ Robertson, Munro & Reid, item \$1,034.45, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ Stuart, Harvey & Co., item \$2,434.97, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ J. A. Kinner & Co., item \$370.60, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ Troy Laundry & Co., item \$612.15, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ Wood, Vallance & Co., item \$2,567.23, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ T. C. Watkins, item \$652.13, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ Walter Woods & Co., item \$312.57, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	
“ “ Archibald Wilson, item \$286 96, page 157, Public Accounts, 1890.	

The motion being put, carried, papers ordered.

The Committee instructed the Clerk to have papers ordered ready for next meeting.

The Committee adjourned until Wednesday next, the 1st day of April, at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wednesday, 1st April, 1891.

Committee met at 10 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Harcourt,
Kerns,

Messieurs Mackenzie (West Lambton),
Marter,
Whitney,
White,
Wood (Brant).—(11).

The papers ordered upon motion of Mr. Kerns relating to the Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton, were laid upon the table; also the following :

Papers, *in re* New Parliament Buildings, ordered on motion of Mr. Clancy.

Papers, *in re* Huntsville Lock-up, ordered on motion of Mr. Marter.

Papers, statement, ordered on motion of Mr. Whitney.

The Chairman stated to the Committee that the Clerk had communicated with Mr. Waite, Architect, in accordance with the instructions of the Committee and had received the following reply :

BUFFALO, March 30th, 1891.

DEAR SIR,—In response to communication under date of March 26th, received this p.m., would most respectfully say that the day appointed for me to appear before the Public Accounts Committee to give information, *re* the New Parliament Buildings, Wednesday, the first day of April, would not only prevent my fulfilling in detail the assurances heretofore made for my being in Toronto the following Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th inst., but have also urgent appointments for Wednesday of this week and the following day with gentlemen who are now residents ; and I am, owing to want of time, prevented from re-arranging the same.

I trust the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee will kindly consider my situation and release me from the date indicated.

Most respectfully,

RICHARD A. WAITE.

J. G. ROUSSEAU,
Clerk Public Accounts Committee.

Mr. Fraser asked to be heard before the Committee.

Committee consented to hear him.

Mr. Fraser—The Committee have asked for papers in connection with the expenditures on the New Parliament Buildings, which are under the supervision of my department, and I understand that Mr. R. A. Waite, the Architect, has been requested to appear before the Committee. I was not aware of that fact until this morning. I wish to say to the Committee that I think they should first examine the heads in the department. I am quite willing myself to be examined under oath, and will furnish everything in connection with the expenditures upon these buildings. Mr. Waite can give no information concerning them that cannot be had through the department. We look after the expenditures upon these buildings just as if there was no architect. If after the heads of the department, including myself, have been examined, there is anything then that any gentleman of the Committee desires to know, then call Mr. Waite and I will undertake to have Mr. Waite here for that purpose.

Mr. Clancy—As Mr. Waite is not present this morning, I think, Mr. Chairman, that the examination of the papers should be deferred until Mr. Waite can appear before the Committee.

Mr. Fraser—I think it is unfair to me and the department ; it looks as if Mr. Waite possessed knowledge in connection with these papers that the department could not give. As I stated before, I am willing to be examined under oath.

Mr. Clancy—I think it would be as well to proceed in the usual way.

The Chairman—Would it not be as well Mr. Clancy, for the Committee to examine the papers in the meantime, and then if there was anything they wished to know that the heads of the department could not give, Mr. Waite could be called and examined.

Mr. Mackenzie—I think that would be the better way.

Mr. Clancy—I suppose we could examine the papers this morning.

Committee proceeded to examine these papers, Messieurs Clancy, Marter, Kerns and Whitney taking part therein.

Mr. Marter called for and examined papers, *in re* Huntsville Lock-up expenditure, 1890.

Mr. Kerns called for and examined papers, in *re* Hamilton Asylum.

After considerable time spent in the examination of these papers by the said members, Mr. Marter returned Huntsville Lock-up papers not further required. Mr. Kerns desired to further examine papers, *re* Hamilton Asylum at a future meeting of the Committee. (Granted).

Mr. Olancy also desired to further examine papers, New Parliament Buildings at a future meeting. (Granted).

Mr. Olancy inquired if papers, in *re* Colonization Roads were down for examination. The Clerk stated they were and placed them before the Committee.

Mr. Olancy—I see, Mr. Chairman, that the papers in *re* Colonization Roads are quite bulky, I would therefore ask that the Clerk be instructed to bring them down, just as they may be called for (by the different roads and bridges.)

The Committee consented and the Clerk was instructed accordingly.

On motion the Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Thursday) at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Thursday, April 2nd, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Clark (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Caldwell,
Harcourt,
Mackenzie, (W. Lambton)

Messieurs Marter,
Kerns,
Wood, (Brant)—(7)

Mr. Kerns proceeded to further examine papers *re* Hamilton Asylum.

Mr. Marter asked that the papers relating to Colonization Roads, as follows, be brought down for examination to-morrow:—

Accounts and vouchers, sundry persons ; item \$142.30, page 263, Public Accounts, 1891.

“ “ Geo. Kernick, Burk Falls ; item \$674.59, page 263, Public Accounts, 1891.

“ “ W. Regan, Burk Falls ; item \$314.42, page 263, Public Accounts, 1891.

“ “ Thomas Haliday, Draper Bridge ; item \$1,425.05, page 263, Public Accounts, 1891.

“ “ Sundry persons, Draper Bridge ; item \$172.48, page 263, Public Accounts, 1891.

“ “ Morrow & Taylor, Draper bridge ; item \$100.00, page 263, Public Accounts, 1891.

“ “ R. H. Hill, Hillside Road ; item \$200.25, page 264, Public Accounts, 1891.

“ “ M. Langford, McCaulay Road ; item \$506.16, page 265, Public Accounts, 1891.

“ “ Sundry persons, McCaulay Road ; item \$91.52, page 265, Public Accounts, 1891.

Accounts and vouchers, Joseph Yeoman, Longford and Oakley Road ; item \$689.30,	page 265, Public Accounts, 1891.
“ “ Sundry persons, Longford and Oakley Road ; item \$60.70,	page 265, Public Accounts, 1891.
“ “ R. N. Menzies, Maganetawan River Bridge ; item \$900.00,	page 265, Public Accounts, 1891.
“ “ Jos. Thompson, Monk Road ; item \$550.37, page 266, Public	Accounts, 1891.
“ “ Sundry persons, Muskoka Road ; item \$109.66, page 266,	Public Accounts, 1891.
“ “ D. Tennant, Muskoka Road ; item \$385.22, page 266, Public	Accounts, 1891.
“ “ Thomas Carr, Muskoka Road ; item \$319.13, page 266, Public	Accounts, 1891.
“ “ Jno. Armstrong, Muskoka Road ; item \$583.78, page 266, Public	Accounts, 1891.
“ “ Hugh Hunter, Muskoka Road ; item \$510.24, page 266, Public	Accounts, 1891.
	<i>Ordered.</i>

Mr. Caldwell examined some papers *re* Colonization Roads, Co. Peterborough.

Mr. Kerns asked an explanation in connection with an account *re* Hamilton Asylum, which was given.

Some time was spent in the examination of papers by the Committee, and not being concluded were ordered for a future meeting.

The time having arrived, on motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow, (Friday, 3rd,) at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Friday, April 3rd, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Kerns,
Marter,
Waters,
Whitney,
Wood, (Brant)—(11)

The following papers (ordered for to-day) were laid upon the table.

Re COLONIZATION ROADS.

Burk's Falls, Draper Bridge, Hillside Road, McCaulay Road, Langford and Oakley Road, Maganetawan River Bridge, Monk Road and Muskoka Road.

The Committee proceeded to examine the papers in connection with these several roads.

Mr. Kerns further examined paper *re* Hamilton Asylum.

Mr. Clancy—Mr. Chairman, could you tell me what position Mr. Thomas Halliday occupies, I see his name appears in different places in the Public Accounts.

The Chairman—I believe he is a foreman, which would account for his name appearing in different places in the Accounts, as he would be on different works.

Mr. Whitney and Mr. Caldwell entered committee room.

Mr. Whitney called for and examined statement (produced at a former meeting) of mortgages *re* Sales of Asylum lands, asked to have a copy of same which was agreed to by the Committee.

Messrs Marter and Clancy not having finished their examination of papers, postponed same until a future meeting, Committee agreeing thereto.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Marter, The Committee instruct the Clerk to communicate with Mr. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works, requesting him to ask Mr. R. A. Waite, architect, to appear before the said Committee on Tuesday or Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock a.m., and to kindly inform the Committee as soon as possible upon which of the said days would it be the most convenient to attend.

The motion being carried the Clerk was instructed in accordance therewith.

On motion the Committee adjourned until Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Tuesday, April 7th, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Harcourt,
Marter,

Messieurs O'Connor,
Smith, (York)
Whitney,
White,
Wood, (Brant)—(11)

The Clerk stated to the Committee that he had (as per instructions) communicated with the Commissioner of Public Works, and that Mr. Waite, architect, was in attendance.

Mr. Clancy called for papers *re* New Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Whitney—We were not aware that Mr. Waite would appear this morning, and in consequence are not prepared to go on with his examination this morning; we asked to be informed upon which day Mr. Waite could attend.

Mr. Fraser—Monday or Tuesday were the days communicated to him.

Mr. Clancy—I would ask the Clerk if my motion did not ask that we be informed upon which day Mr. Waite could appear.

The Clerk stated that he had asked in his communication to be so informed, (copy of communication produced).

Moved by Mr. O'Connor seconded by Mr. Wood, (Brant), That the examination of Mr. Waite be proceeded with this morning.

Mr. Whitney—I object to the motion on the grounds I have already stated. We had no intimation of Mr. Waite's intention to be present this morning, and are therefore not prepared to go on; we asked to be informed when he would be present. We would liked to have had Mr. Meredith present, and he is not feeling well this morning. If the Committee insist on proceeding with Mr. Waite's examination, I would like time to go and get some papers. Mr. Whitney retired to get papers.

Some discussion arose. The Chairman put the motion which was carried.

Mr. R. A. Waite, architect, called, sworn, examined, evidence taken by shorthand writer appended, marked "A."

"A."

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 7th, 1891.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

R. A. WAITE called and sworn by Mr. WHITNEY.

Q. You live in Buffalo, I believe, Mr. Waite?

A. Yes.

Q. Your occupation?

A. Architect.

Q. Will you tell me the date of your first connection with the Parliament buildings or the plans in connection with them?

A. I could not give the exact date.

Q. I don't care for the exact date—the year?

A. My first connection with the plans dates back to 1885, I think.

Q. What was that connection?

A. I received a commission to act as associate expert with two other gentlemen in the city.

Q. With whom?

A. With Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Mr. Storm, the architect.

Q. Will you tell us, then, the duties you performed as such expert?

A. Duties as adjudicator to carefully examine the plans in their relation to the purpose of the building, also in relation to the cost and the instructions given by the Government.

Q. Do you remember how many plans were submitted to you?

A. Something like seventeen sets.

Q. What conclusion did you come to in relation to these plans?

A. The conclusion reached was that the plans as a whole were objectionable.

Q. Can you give us shortly the reasons why they were objectionable?

A. None of them conformed to the instructions given. One of them exceeded the limit of cost by three millions of money, and one of the strangest things about it was that it had 80 feet more frontage than the lot. Other plans were very inferior as to general arrangement and design.

Q. In how many cases——

MR. FRASER.—I submit, Mr. Chairman, if the committee will allow me, that the action of the department is not a subject for investigation by the Public Accounts Committee. The House should be asked to appoint a special committee if there is anything to be inquired into.

THE CHAIRMAN.—Our duty is to examine into the public expenditure as reported in the Public Accounts before us.

MR. WHITNEY.—I don't care so much about the details. What I want to get is a continuous history of the affair from the beginning.

(*To the Witness*) Q. You and your fellow-experts did come to a conclusion which they certified to the Government?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What subsequent connection had you with the department?

A. Some time passed by, I think over a year. Your government then decided to erect the building at a cost of \$750,000 instead of half a million. I did not enter the competition or the former competition. Finally these plans were placed before the builders—two sets of plans.

Q. That was under a new competition?

A. I don't know exactly; I had nothing to do with that part of it. These plans, after they had been submitted to the builders, were submitted to me as their general arrangement and their fitness for construction.

Q. And you——

MR. FRASER.—I enter my protest again. One can easily see that Mr. Whitney is endeavoring, under cover of an investigation by the Public Accounts Committee, to come at the reasons of the action of the Public Works Department and the Government, and the Public Accounts Committee has nothing to do with that.

MR. WHITNEY.—Two more questions would have closed that branch of the examination. I am not endeavoring now, at any rate, to find out more than has been decided by the chairman to be strictly proper.

(*To the Witness*) Q. A plan was decided upon by somebody?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. These plans were submitted to you. What action did you take upon them?

A. I submitted a report upon it.

Q. A favorable one?

A. No, sir.

Q. What was the next step taken. All I want to get is a starting point for the work done upon the present building?

A. Some months passed by and then I received word from Mr. Ross, I think it was, acting as Commissioner of Public Works.

Mr. FRASER.—From whom?

The WITNESS.—Mr. Ross, I think, Minister of Education. It was in your (Mr. Fraser's) absence. I think you were in England. I think intimation first came through Mr. Ross and I came over. These plans were laid before Mr. Mowat, the two Messrs. Ross, and some gentleman whom I do not now recall.

Mr. FRASER.—Mr. Pardee?

The WITNESS.—Mr. Pardee, I think, and Mr. Hardy. After that interview I did not hear of the matter again for quite a few months, when I was honored with a letter offering me the work.

Mr. FRASER.—That letter is in the printed return.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. You received a letter you say?

A. Yes, I at once informed myself as best I could, as to the requirements of the Government, and set to work making sketches. After I had these sketches fairly advanced I submitted them to the hon. Commissioner.

Q. Were these sketches in pursuance of any plan furnished or of a plan of your own?

A. A plan of my own.

Q. You submitted them to the Commissioner?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Please proceed and give a history of the case just as you have been doing?

A. After the sketches had been carefully examined I received word to proceed with the work of making the drawings. These I made and forwarded as soon as possible.

Q. Was there any limit of price for the building to be shown by these plans?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Tell us what the cost was estimated at?

A. I was to adhere to the original sum as nearly as possible.

Q. What was the original sum?

A. \$750,000.

Q. Did you have anything to do with the letting of the contracts?

A. The plans were submitted to the builders and the same course was taken that I take with individuals, all the tenders go to the clients.

Q. What contracts were entered into first?

A. The original contract was for the carcase of the building, all the stone and brickwork.

Q. That covered all the masonry?

A. Yes.

Q. With whom was that contract made?

A. With Lionel Yorke.

Q. What was the amount of that contract?

A. It was \$671,250.

Q. What other contract was entered into?

A. The contract following that was for the carpentry work.

Q. With whom?

A. That was with Lionel Yorke also.

Q. What was the amount?

A. It was \$90,700.

Q. Were there any other contracts?

A. Yes, sir; the structural iron and all the metal, that the St. Lawrence Foundry are carrying out. Their contract exceeded \$54,000.

Q. Any others?

A. No, sir.

Q. Now, of course none of these contracts have been carried out fully?

A. No, sir; not fully.

Q. Can you give us the gross amount expended so far?

A. I can give it up to yesterday.

The CHAIRMAN.—We do not inquire further than is given up to the latest issue of the Public Accounts—the close of 1890.

Mr. FRASER.—Mr. Waite could give only the expenditure on the three contracts. There are other accounts, a Central Prison account and a payment to the Toronto University.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Can you tell us the facts in such a way that will give us information as to the amount of work done under each of these contracts?

A. The amount of work done on the masonry contract, the Lionel Yorke contract now being carried out by Carrol & Dick, was \$484,558.17 up to 1st April.

Mr. FRASER.—What Mr. Whitney wishes to learn, I think, is whether the remainder of the contract price covers the work to be done at the same figures as already paid.

Mr. WHITNEY.—We will put it as the Commissioner does.

Mr. FRASER (*to the Witness*).—Estimating on the basis of the amounts already paid under these contracts respectively, will the balance of the contract price pay for the work remaining to be done?

A. Yes, sir, certainly.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. The amounts under the contracts represent the sums necessary to complete the contracts?

A. Yes, sir; in other words you will not be saddled with any additional accounts.

Q. These contracts do not include the furnishing?

A. No.

Mr. FRASER.—We are now advertising for certain other works in connection with the building not covered by these contracts.

Q. Have there been any extras under the contract?

A. Please define the word "extras." It is a word the public generally make a mistake about and, as commonly used, is apt to be confusing.

Q. Extras always occur in connection with a large contract.

A. An "extra" would be doing the work over again or something of that kind. In that sense there are no extras.

Mr. FRASER.—There were some changes in the plan, for instance in the carving you remember.

The WITNESS.—But there was no additional cost.

Mr. FRASER.—Perhaps I can render some assistance. There was, for one thing an old brick drain running from the old building in the University grounds of which there was no indication on the surface. That was found to run under one of the walls almost the whole length of the building. That was taken out entirely and the place filled with concrete. There was a small amount of additional work in that. The specifications covered certain soft spots in the foundation for which special instructions had to be given. These had to be filled in with concrete. The contractor was bound to do such work as this as might be found in the excavating, at contract prices.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. These were done in pursuance of the order of the Department?

A. Yes, sir; then there was a change in the cement, the extra concrete for the soft spots (as I call them) outside of the drain was \$1,152.50. I make that a total of \$5,381.39.

Mr. FRASER.—Yes, the original specifications called for Canadian cement. Portland cement had to be put in. The possibility of such a change was provided for in the specifications. There was \$2,053.89 paid in connection with the drain, taking it up and filling in the place with concrete. There was a difference allowed between the Canadian cement and the English cement of \$2,175.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. Well, now, can you tell us what the total cost so far has been including everything outside of the money expended on these three contracts?

Mr. FRASER.—Mr. Waite does not know all the expenditures. He does not know, for instance, what has been paid to Toronto University, or what has been spent on competitive plans, or what has gone for putting down water mains in connection with the University, or in advertising for tenders.

The WITNESS.—I can only give you the expenditure in connection with the three contracts I have in charge.

Mr. FRASER.—Perhaps it might be more proper to ask if the certificates granted up to 31st December cover all the work done up to that date, because their might be certificates for work done previously.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. Do the certificates up to 31st December cover all the work up to that date?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. There is considerably more than \$750,000 contracted for?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And \$750,000 was the original estimate?

A. My original estimate.

Q. The original appropriation?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. FRASER.—The estimate when the later contracts were let was \$1,050,000.

Mr. WHITNEY.—I understood you to say that there was some understanding or instruction that you should keep it as near \$750,000 as possible.

A. Yes, I was to keep as near the amended appropriation as possible.

Q. You will say, I suppose, that you have kept as near it as possible?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you give us any idea of what the further expenditure will be?

The CHAIRMAN.—Is that a proper question to be put?

The WITNESS.—The contracts are not entered into.

Hon. Mr. FRASER.—We are advertising for contracts for certain other works, and I say without hesitation that it would not be in the public interest, even if it were within your power, to investigate the subject of future expenditure. The House has authorized the construction of this building, and we will have to get the authority of the House for more money if necessary. But it is not in the public interest that intending contractors should know our estimates.

Mr. WHITNEY.—If the future expenditure is not confined to one branch of the work I do not see how it could prejudice the public interest if we ask for the probable gross amount.

The CHAIRMAN.—Have we a right to inquire into that?

Mr. WHITE.—He might state the probable gross amount without going into figures.

The CHAIRMAN—(to Witness)—Can you do that? Are you able to state the different trades yet to be engaged?

A. Yes, sir. There are four trades the Commissioner has advertised for—lathing and plastering, plumbing and gas-fitting, steam heating and ventilation, copper work general roof covering. Following that will be the interior woodwork, the interior painting and glazing, the main staircase and such matters as tile floors.

By Mr. WHITE.—Q. Then you have the interior woodwork and painting?

A. The interior painting and hardwood finishing—yes.

Mr. WHITNEY.—I would like to repeat my question as to whether he can give us an estimate of the probable gross cost of the remaining work to be done.

The CHAIRMAN.—I regard that as an improper question, covering a matter with which we have no right to interfere. We have the right to inquire into the cost of the work that has been done, but not to go further. Moreover, I believe it would be prejudicial to the public interest.

Mr. FRASER.—It is probable that within five or six weeks at furthest as to all of these works, and I hope before the close of the session as to some of these four works advertised for, we shall have the actual figures by tender and contract entered into. Thus there will be nothing lost by the question not being asked now. I say myself that I do not think it would be in the public interest that any inquiries should be made just now while we are asking for tenders.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Give us an estimate of the gross cost of the building.

Mr. FRASER.—That is the same thing. We can get you further information respecting the expenditure on this building from the Public Works Department. I am willing to be put under oath myself and give evidence concerning these matters, and I say the same of any officer of the Public Works Department.

By Mr. WHITE.—Q. Are there other things to be done.

A. There would be gas fixtures, decorating and general furnishing of the building.

Q. I am speaking of the building only.

A. There will be the electric lighting which I suppose you would call part of the building.

Q. Anything else?

A. No; unless you count the ornamenting of the grounds and the arrangements you may make with your city gas works and water works.

Mr. WHITNEY.—I would like it to be understood that Mr. Waite may be asked to attend again.

Mr. Clancy asked that of the papers *re* Colonization Roads, ordered the following be brought down for examination to-morrow:

Accounts and vouchers,	F. Elmhirst,	Burleigh Road; item \$390, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	A. Lamarsh, Callender and North Bay Road; item \$484.67, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	Jas. Wilson, Calvin Road; item \$562.91, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	E. B. Munn, Cameron Road; item \$210.76, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	F. Wing, Cardwell Junction Road; item \$477.37, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.

Accounts and vouchers,	F. Elmhurst, Chandos Road ; item \$200, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" C. F. Aylesworth, Clare River Bridge ; item \$10, page 263
	Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" W. S. Pateman, Cockburn Island Road ; item \$496.94, page 263
	Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Sundry persons, Cockburn Island Road ; item \$16.18, page 263
	Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" M. McGregor, Cozzen, 3rd Concession Road ; item \$31.05, page
	263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" B. Wickell, Combermere Bridge ; item \$908.50, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" B. Wickell, Command Creek Bridge ; item \$4.62, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" W. Irving, Copper Cliff Road ; item \$200.95, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Peter Coyne, Coyne's Road ; item \$407.29, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Sundry persons, Coyne's Road ; item \$89.81, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Sundry persons, Croft Road ; item \$158.61, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" E. A. Morris, Croft Road ; item \$641.10, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Reeve of Shuniah, Current River Bridge ; item \$550, page 263
	Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" W. Lane, Denhigh Road ; item \$515.52, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Jos. Alton, Denville Swamp Road ; item \$607.40, page 263
	Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Matt. Groose, Desert Lake Road ; item \$424.25, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Geo. Cain, Desert Lake Road ; item \$376.12, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" A. Grego, Devil's Lake Road ; item \$362.87, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Sundry persons, Devil's Lake Road ; item \$41.68, page 263
	Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" James A. Milne, Distress River Road ; item \$498.49, page 263
	Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" P. Nelferty, Douglass and Cobden Road ; item \$233.90, page
	263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Thos. Barr, Douglass and Nealy Road ; item \$199, page 263
	Public Accounts, 1890.
"	" Thos. Haliday, Draper Bridge ; item \$1,425.05, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Sundry persons, Draper Bridge ; item \$172.48, page 263 Public
	Accounts, 1890.
"	" Morrow and Taylor, Draper Bridge, 8th Con. ; item \$100, page
	263 Public Accounts, 1890.

Accounts and vouchers,	A. Stewart,	Eagle Lake Bridge ; item \$5.12, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	P. Shaughnessy, Eagle Lake Bridge ; item \$499.96, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	B. Wickell, East River Bridge ; item \$484.03, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	A. Findlay, Echo Bay Station Road ; item \$552.02, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	T. Sadler, Eganville and Cobden Road ; item \$61.75, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	P. Rodden, Eganville and Foy Road ; item \$11, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	Geo. Godda, Eganville and Killaloe Road ; item \$510.58, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	D. Mulvihill, Ferguson Lake Road ; item \$500, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890.
"	"	N. Trickey, Ferris and Bonfield Road ; item \$800, page 263 Public Accounts, 1890. (<i>Ordered.</i>)

Mr. Whitney—It is understood then that Mr. R. A. Waite can be called again if necessary?

The Chairman—Yes.

Mr. Fraser—I would like to be present when Mr. Waite is being examined, and the Committee will recollect that the Railway Committee is sitting every day now, and takes a good deal of my time. I would, therefore, ask that if they do recall Mr. Waite, a day suitable both to him and myself will be fixed upon.

The Committee agreed to consult these gentlemen, and (if required) name a day convenient for both.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wednesday, April 8th, 1891.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour,
Clancy,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Marter,
Smith (York),
Whitney,

Mackenzie (W. Lambton)—(8).

Papers *re* Colonization Roads ordered yesterday were laid upon the table.

Messrs. Clancy, Marter and Whitney examined, at great length, the above papers, viz., Macaulay Road, Maganetawan Bridge, Burk's Falls, Langford and Oakley Road, Muskoka Road, Monk Road, also accounts Armstrong, Carr, H. Hunter, Bertram & Co., J. E. Baillie, W. Ryan and Shaver.

The Committee spent the whole time of this morning's session in the examination of these accounts ; the time to adjourn being up the papers were returned and the balance ordered for examination to-morrow.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Thursday) at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Thursday, April 9th, 1891.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Caldwell,
Clancey,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Kerns,
Marter,
Smith (York),
Wood (Brant)—(9).

The balance of papers *re* Colonization Roads ordered at former meeting were laid upon the table.

The Committee proceeded to examine various papers.

Mr. Kerns further examined accounts in *re* Hamilton Asylum.

Mr. Clancy the following Colonization Roads: Burleigh Road, Calender and North Bay Road, Calvin Road, Chandos Road, and Clare River Bridge.

Mr. Marter, Cameron Road, Cardwell Junction Road, Cockburn Island Road, Coffin 3rd Concession Road.

Mr. Marter, in examining papers *re* Cameron Road regarding pay list No. 1 and 2, I see that the work on this road commenced on the 8th of July and ended on the 8th of August as per pay sheet No. 1, but the men seem to be paid from the 1st of July, and the same appears in pay list No. 2, work commences on 8th of August, ends 8th of September, how do you account for this? Then again, Mr. Munn's account is for 70 days, from 8th of July to 14th of September, both days inclusive, and according to the pay sheets the work only lasted 60 days. I would like an explanation of this.

Mr. Harcourt—That belongs to the Crown Lands Department. I will make the necessary inquiry in the department and inform the Committee at a future meeting.

The Committee spent the morning's sitting in examining these papers. Not having concluded the same, postponed further examinations until a future meeting

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Friday, April 10th, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman.

Messieurs Clancy,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Mackenzie (W. Lambton),
Marter—(5).

The members present waited the usual allotted time, and there not being sufficient numbers present, the meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

The Chairman ordered the Committee to be called for Tuesday next, the 14th day of April, at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Tuesday, April 14th, 1891.

Committee met at the call of the Chalm at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present:

The Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Davis,

Messieurs Harcourt,
Mackenzie (W. Lambton),
Marter,
Kerns.—9.

Messrs. Clancy and Marter examined papers *re* Colonization Roads, viz., Combermere Bridge, Commanda Creek Bridge, Copper Cliff Bridge, Coyne Road, Croft Road, and Current River Bridge.

Mr. Kerns further examined papers *re* Hamilton Asylum.

Mr. Kerns asked an explanation in connection with the items for fish supplied to the said institution, remarking that there were usual quantities per month and about the same price. Are they supplied under contract?

The Inspector, Mr. Christie, was called, and stated to the Committee that a Mr. Cline supplied that institution with fish at a bargained price, which he considered low, and the quality he knew himself was very good indeed.

Mr. Kerns also drew the attention of the Committee to the account for flour supplied to the London Asylum, and asked that Mr. Christie be instructed to furnish the Committee with the contract price.

The Committee instructed Mr. Christie to furnish the required information

Mr. Christie handed in the following with respect to contract for flour *re* London Asylum.

Contract for flour at the London Asylum, 1890, J. D. Saunby, price \$4.58 per bbl., 8 bbls. per month, balance in bags.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Marter, That the Clerk be instructed to request Mr. H. Smith, Superintendent Colonization Roads, Crown Lands Department, to appear before the Committee to-morrow, Wednesday, the 15th day of April, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of giving information and making explanations in connection with paper *re* Colonization Roads.

The Chairman put the motion which was carried, and the Clerk instructed in accordance therewith.

The Committee ordered the following papers for to-morrow: Eagle Lake Bridge, Haggarty and Brudenel Road, Katrine Bridge, Trout Creek Bridge, Stevenson T. L. Bridge.

On motion, the Committee adjourned till to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock a.m

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wednesday, April 15th, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Davis,
Harcourt.

Messieurs Kerns,
Mackenzie (W. Lambton),
Marter,
Wood (Brant).—10.

The following papers in *re* Colonization Roads (required for to-day), were laid upon the table.

Accounts and vouchers, B. Wickell, Katrine Bridge ; item, \$200.00, page 265.
 “ “ M. Dwyer, Kaministiquia Bridge ; item, \$258.97, page 265.
 “ “ T. Wingle, Hagarty and Brudenel Bridge ; item, \$513.76, page 265.
 “ “ B. Wickell, Stephenson T. L. Bridge ; item, \$50.47, page 268.
 “ “ B. Wickell, Trout Creek Bridge ; item, \$550.00, page 269.

The Chairman called upon Mr. Awrey to occupy the chair and act in his temporary absence.

Mr. Awrey on taking the chair informed the Committee that Mr. Smith, Superintendent Colonization Roads, Crown Lands Department, was in attendance, as requested. Is it the pleasure of the Committee to examine him this morning ?

Mr. Harcourt.—This examination is in connection with the Department over which Mr. Hardy presides, and I believe he would like to be present when Mr. Smith is examined. I think it would be well to defer the examination until to-morrow to enable him to be present, as I understand he is not feeling well this morning.

The Committee, on motion, postponed the examination of Mr. Smith until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Marter, the Committee ordered the following papers to be brought down :

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO.

Accounts and vouchers, Ebby, Blain & Co. ; item, \$5,138.15, page 137.
 “ “ Boyd Bros. ; item, \$2,003.24, page 137.
 “ “ R. Hunter ; item, \$14,223.05, page 138.
 “ “ Jas. Park & Son ; item, \$4,484.25, page 139.
 “ “ W. Ryan ; item, \$10,935.42, page 139.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.

Accounts and vouchers, Elliott Bros. ; item, \$4,910.54, page 144.
 “ “ R. Hunter ; item, \$13,755.22, page 145.
 “ “ M. Masurel & Co. ; item, \$2,065.50, page 145.
 “ “ J. P. O'Higgins ; item, 9,293.09, page 146.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON.

Accounts and vouchers,	R. Hunter ; item, \$12,007.18, page 150.
"	" W. R. McRae & Co. ; item, \$4,424.82, page 151.
"	" Jas. Redden, groceries ; item, \$5,537.10, page 151.
"	" Jas. Redden, butter ; item, \$3,558.93, page 151,

Re MERCER REFORMATORY.

Accounts and vouchers,	Eckardt, Kyle & Co. ; item, \$751.96, page 186.
"	" W. Ryan ; item, \$1,664.53, page 188.

Mr. Clancy presented requisition asking for the following papers in connection with Colonization Roads :

Accounts and vouchers,	Jno. Boyd, inspection, etc. ; item, \$1,895.34, page 264.
"	" J. D. Simpson, inspection, etc. ; item, \$1,709.21, page 264.
"	" C. F. Aylesworth, inspection, etc. ; item, \$1,808.00, page 264.
"	" M. Lounsbury, inspection, etc. ; item, \$1,431.55, page 264.
"	" H. Smith, inspection, etc. ; \$128.35, page 264.
"	" D. O'Halloran, inspection, etc. ; item, \$22.25, page 264.
"	" C. Cashman, inspection, etc. ; item, \$29.55, page 264.

The motion was put and carried, papers ordered to be brought down.

The Committee took up the full sitting in the examination of the papers *re* Colonization Roads, laid on the table this morning, viz. : Katrine Bridge, Stephenson Town Line Bridge, Kaministiquia Bridge, Trout Creek Bridge, Hagarty and Brudenel Road, also some of a former meeting, including Distress River Road, Douglas and Cobden Road, Douglas and Healey Station Road, and Eagle Lake Road, chiefly examined by Messieurs Clancy, Marter, Kerns, Caldwell and Wood.

Of the papers ordered at a former meeting, the Committee on motion of Mr. Clancy instructed the Clerk to have the following ready for examination at to-morrow's meeting of the Committee, also that he request Mr. Smith, Crown Lands Department, to be present.

Re COLONIZATION ROADS.

Accounts and vouchers.	J. S. McKay, Galbraith Road ; item, \$400.38, page 264.
"	" Geo. Cain, Great Northern Bridges ; item, \$199.78, page 264.
"	" M. Delaney, Hurd's Creek Bridge ; item, \$349.63, page 264.
"	" W. Sparling, Hyde Chute Bridge ; item, \$403.61, page 264.
"	" Sundry persons, Hyde Chute Bridge ; item, \$58.56, page 264.
"	" A. Hepburn, Keewatin Bridge ; item, \$3,500.00, page 265.
"	" Sundry persons, Keewatin Bridge ; item, \$16.01, page 265.
"	" Reeve of Keewatin, Keewatin Bridge ; item, \$300.00, page 265.
"	" I. Boyd, Mississaga Bridge ; \$1,000.00, page 266.
"	" R. Hoath, Otter Tail Lake Bridge ; item, \$340.99, page 267.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Thursday) at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Thursday, April 16th, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Davis,

Messieurs Harcourt,
Kerns,
Mackenzie (W. Lambton),
Marter.—9.

The Clerk laid the papers ordered at yesterday's meeting upon the table, and informed the Committee that Mr. Smith, Superintendent of Colonization Roads was in attendance, as requested

The Chairman—Is it the pleasure of the Committee to proceed with the examination of Mr. Smith.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, Mr. H. Smith was called, sworn, examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer and appended, marked "B."

During the examination of Mr. Smith, Mr. Clancy objected to interruptions by individual members while he was questioning the witness.

Some discussion arose thereon taken part in by Messieurs Marter, Awrey, Kerns, Wood (Brant), Clancy and Davis.

Mr. Clancy appealed to the Chair, and asked for a ruling in the case.

The Chairman ruled that any individual member of the Committee had the right to ask a question at any time, so long as it tends to throw light upon the enquiry.

Mr. Marter called for and further examined papers, *re* Draper Bridge.

Mr. Clancy called for papers, *re* Stephenson, T. L. Bridge, and examined witness in connection therewith. (See evidence)

The Committee, on motion of Mr. Clancy, instructed Mr. Smith to furnish the Committee to-morrow with the correspondence of A. P. Cockburn, in *re* Ryde Road, 1886, or

It being the time for the Committee to adjourn and the evidence of Mr. Smith not being concluded,

On motion of Mr. Clancy, The Committee postponed the further examination of Mr. Smith until to-morrow.

Mr. Smith instructed to appear again to-morrow.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) at 10 o'clock a.m.

"B."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 16th, 1891.

COLONIZATION ROADS.

Mr. HENRY SMITH called and sworn by Mr. CLANCY.

Q. I believe you are Inspector of Colonization roads?

A. Superintendent is the title given me.

Q. How long have you held that place?

A. Ten years now.

Q. Were you employed in any other capacity before being appointed to that position?

A. Not under the Government.

Q. Were you in connection with works of that kind?

A. Yes, sir, engineering works.

Q. You are a civil engineer?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN—Where were you employed?

A. On the Great Western Railway.

By Mr. CLANCY—What are your duties generally, Mr. Smith?

A. In the office mainly, receiving and answering all the correspondence in connection with the Colonization Roads, the management of the office, setting out the works where money is appropriated for them by the Government, and the general oversight of the works during their progress so far as can be done from my office mainly.

Q. Do your duties call you to the works at any time?

A. If I go outside the office it is usually to large works, such as bridges and things of that kind.

Q. When you get out is it for the purpose of making an inspection of the work?

A. Yes, or in the case of bridges, sometimes for the purpose of taking measurements and giving instructions to the men who may be working.

Q. Under whom is the work usually performed in connection with the Colonization roads and bridges?

A. Directly they are under the control of overseers appointed for our work. Above these are inspectors for the several districts who inspect the work done over the overseers.

Q. Who makes the appointment of these overseers?

A. The Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Q. Are they permanently appointed?

A. No, sir.

Q. What are the arrangements under which they work from time to time?

A. They are instructed as to their duties in connection with their work specified for them to do.

Q. Do they get written instructions?

A. Yes.

Q. Who gives these written instructions?

A. They are issued from my office by the authority of the Department; I send out the papers which are signed by the Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner.

Q. Will you tell me the arrangements for the salaries or pay of these men—I am speaking of the overseers?

A. I do not know exactly by whom the arrangements are made; I suppose they are arranged by the Government.

Q. Do you in any case fix the salaries or the wages these men are to receive?

A. No.

Q. Tell the Committee how they are paid; is there any scale governing their pay?

A. There is a general scale for overseers, but it is not absolute. That scale is, that persons acting as overseers for works of less than \$800 are paid \$2.00 a day as overseers, above that amount and less than \$2,000 \$2.50 a day, and for works above \$2,000 they usually get \$3.50.

Q. Then there are some that are receiving still higher pay?

A. Yes, there are a few special cases.

Q. What special cases are these?

A. Bridge builders may be paid any sum that may be agreed upon with the Commissioner, and any work that may demand, in the opinion of the Commissioner or Department, special care or skill may be paid for at higher rates.

Q. Tell the Committee who makes the estimates for work to be done from year to year upon which application is made to the Department for a grant?

A. It is done in various ways. In the majority of cases, I may say, it is done when petitions are presented asking for grants for works that are desired.

Q. I suppose it is usually left with those best acquainted with the locality?

A. Well, the grant is asked for by petition usually.

Q. That is not the point I am trying to get at. What I want to know is, who makes the estimates for the work to be done? It is composed, I understand, generally of repair and sometimes of entirely new work?

A. I prepare the estimates themselves.

Q. No; but who makes the estimate of the work necessary in the way of repairs and in the building of new roads from time to time?

A. The grants are made as a rule as grants towards a certain work and you can scarcely call them estimates in the proper sense of the term; they are contributions towards certain works; for instance a road is five miles long and a grant of \$500 may be made towards it.

Q. These, then, are a sort of periodical contributions?

A. Well, yes, they would be if the road were being more than once repaired.

Q. That annual grant of more or less is made from year to year?

A. Yes, but not necessarily towards the same work.

Q. Upon whose information is this continued or discontinued?

A. That information is varied; it may be upon the report of an Inspector or overseer or upon the recommendation of myself, if I happen to have been over the road, or

anyone else passing over the road and finding it out of repair might communicate with the Commissioner, and he might inquire and decide to continue the grant, or it might be repaired again by Commission, or by a recommendation of a member representing the district, or in fact of anybody else; any information in that way is in the hands of the Department, and I suppose it is upon this that a decision is arrived at.

Q. These grants are not made by any well-defined system, but depend upon the accident of people reporting who have gone over the road, or upon the report of the overseer or Inspector?

A. I think that states the case very nearly.

Q. There is no system then governing the matter?

A. There is no fixed system beyond that I have mentioned of acting upon information received by the Department.

Q. That information is received sometimes from an overseer, sometimes from the member for the district, sometimes from the Inspector and sometimes from the Superintendent of Colonization Roads?

A. Yes.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. I do not wish to interfere with Mr. Clancy's questioning of the witness, but I wish to understand this point clearly. Mr. Smith spoke of money being granted on representations made through petition; I want to ask him if in the first instance the representations made to the Department are in the form of petitions sent in by individual settlers living along the line of these roads to the effect that improvements are necessary?

A. I think that is so in the majority of cases, but not in all.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You say, Mr. Smith, there is really no fixed system governing the making of grants?

A. Unless you consider the system I have mentioned a fixed system; that is the system followed.

Q. Are many grants made without these representations?

A. That I cannot answer.

Q. Do you know of any?

A. I do not think a grant is made without some representation. I am not sure. I do not make the grants, as I said before.

Q. You have told us that the Colonization road overseers sometimes ask for grants or make representations that grants are necessary?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that quite as usual as representations coming from other quarters under the very general system you have spoken of?

A. The question is wide. If I remember—it is sometime since I read the instructions—the overseers are instructed in reporting on the progress of their work to state the condition of other roads that come under their observation; many of them do it, but most of them do not comply, because the Inspectors are particularly supposed to look after that matter.

Q. I suppose the overseers are more intimately acquainted with the character of the work and the necessities for grants than the Inspectors?

A. I do not think that would follow. The overseer is probably acquainted only with certain roads within a few blocks of that on which he is engaged, but the Inspectors are men of years of experience and they are well acquainted with the state of their own district as to the necessity for roads.

Q. Would you tell us from memory whether you rely in a general sense upon the reports of the Inspectors as to the necessity for these works?

A. It is a very large territory you know and perhaps the Inspectors could not traverse the whole country, therefore, they must rely more or less upon information from other quarters. Of course I cannot say how the inspectors get their information, but inspectors who have been in charge for ten years of a certain section of country must be very familiar with that district, and have a better knowledge than a merely local man.

Q. Are these inspectors engaged in anything but this work of inspection?

A. Not that I know of during the time I have been in the employment of the Department.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. How many inspectors are employed?

A. At present four.

Q. What are their names?

A. John Boyd, J. D. Simpson, C. F. Aylesworth, and Mr. Lounsbury.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You say the Colonization overseers are paid according to a scale based upon the size of the work they have in charge. In every instance is the expenditure confined to the appropriation made for these works?

A. In a majority of cases it is, and very rarely does the over-expenditure exceed a few dollars; the effort is to keep within the appropriation even when the work has to be stopped, except in the case of a bridge which has to be completed once it is begun.

Q. I presume the overseers, according to your mode of paying them, would have the object of having the work large rather than small, because if it is large they get more out of it?

A. Yes, but it may take more time and so cost the overseer more loss than he would make out of it. The overseers are farmers usually who agree to work two or three weeks at a time when they can be spared from their farm.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. He has the two inducements, however, one to get a larger rate of pay, and the other to keep the work going as long as possible?

A. He might have two, he certainly has one.

Q. Who keeps the time of these overseers?

A. He has charge of the work and he keeps the time of the men he employs.

Q. Who keeps his time?

A. He keeps it with the others.

Q. In a general way these overseers are supposed to be paid for the actual time they are engaged as overseers?

A. Yes, for the days they are actually engaged in the work.

Q. Tell us what that means, that is a very wide statement?

A. Well, it means that the overseer might be engaged two or three days in getting his men together, arranging camps, purchasing supplies and making other arrangements before he could begin his operations on the work proper. In the same way at the close of the work he has to move his camp and dispose of the things, sometimes taking the material 10, 20, or 30 miles to store it, and this sometimes occupies him several days beyond the time when the men are actually employed in working. In such cases there are sometimes greater advantages than at other times. A great deal would depend on the distance the overseer has to go to his work, the distance he has to move material, and so on.

Q. Are overseers itinerant individuals going about or are they located as nearly to the work as possible?

A. There is no rule for that; a man might be sent a thousand miles to do work.

Q. As overseer?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you know any of them personally?

A. Yes.

Q. Are they practical working men?

A. Some of them are excellent men.

Q. Of sufficient educational attainments to keep accounts?

A. Not in all cases. I know among them certainly some very intelligent men; some are excellent road-makers but not very good accountants, as we sometimes discover and not literate men.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Have road-makers, in a general sense, any special qualifications above the ordinary working man?

A. Well, they are supposed to have, and I suppose as a rule they have. There are many cases within my own knowledge of very good men, men of experience in road-making who have been overseers for many years. In other cases they are untried men and they might possibly be better overseers, but we do not know.

Q. You generally keep the same men as long as you can?

A. If they are good men we keep them as a rule; a great many of our overseers have been on for many years; some before I came to the Department.

Q. Are they supposed to give this work personal supervision?

A. Yes, they are so instructed to stay on the work from the beginning to the close.

Q. Do they in all cases make camps?

A. No, they board at farm houses, or very often they find an old house and get into that, but of course that is about the same as camping.

Q. Two dollars a day for road overseers is pretty good pay, is it not?

A. It is a reasonable rate.

Q. I am speaking of the roads, not of the bridges?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you tell us any reason why if a work is \$801 the road overseer ought to receive \$2.50 instead of \$2.00 a day?

A. The only reason I can give now would be that it is the arrangement made.

Q. Well, do you think that a good arrangement?

A. It is a matter for the Government to decide; I did not arrange the wages.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do any of these men take part in the work?

A. Most of them do, they are supposed to work.

Q. Most of the overseers I suppose have more skill than the men they employ?

A. They are supposed to have; they are employed with that idea.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. Could you give the Committee an idea of the number of men these overseers would have under their direction?

A. Well, it depends upon the size of the grant; if it is a grant of \$2,000 you would find as a rule 18 to 20, sometimes 30 men; the number of men depends also to some extent on the character of the work. If the overseer could set a lot of men to work chopping and clearing he could have that work going on at the same time with the building; in repairing they cannot use so many men, because they could not superintend them. Where the grant is small the number of men is about ten or twelve, sometimes less.

Q. As I understand it, the overseer receives \$2.00 or \$2.50 a day for his practical knowledge in road-making and his ability to direct the work of 10, 12, or 15 men as the case may be and do some work himself besides?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. A man may be engaged upon more than one work during the year. Are his wages determined by the amount of these works being put together or would his pay upon each work depend upon the value of that work?

A. The cases are very rare where a man has more than one work, but there are a few cases, and in that case the works on which he is engaged are all counted together; if he had one work of \$400 and subsequently another of equal size, the total \$800 would entitle him to \$2.50 a day.

Q. Then a man is anxious, of course, to get more than one work?

A. I should think so.

Q. Do you know Mr. Wickett?

A. Yes.

Q. What duties does he perform?

A. He has been this year and for several years building bridges?

Q. Are you acquainted with the repair of the Stephenson town line?

A. Yes, I made the design for it.

Q. What were Mr. Wickett's duties when engaged in that work?

A. Preparing the timber and building the bridge.

Q. And employing sufficient men to do the work?

A. Well, that was implied; he was not under written instructions in that case, nor is he usually; he gets his instructions from me as a rule, in the office; I send for him

and he comes and we consult as to the manner of building a bridge; he gets from me the information upon which he works; I think he has been with the Department since I came and before.

Q. He is not tied up with instructions usually then?

A. He works rather under specifications than under instructions such as we give to an ordinary overseer.

Q. I suppose any intelligent man who is a mechanic might follow the instructions and specifications?

A. Well, engineers do not think so; I would hesitate very much to employ any man simply because he was a mechanic, if by that you mean a carpenter or ordinary wood-worker and not a skilled bridge-builder.

Q. You mean you would hesitate to employ a bridge builder who is not an engineer; put it that way?

A. They are not engineers, they are bridge builders, they have experience and know how to build a bridge; the building of a bridge involves much more than the framing of the work; it means building a sub-structure and false works; these are often the principal part in the building of a bridge.

Q. What is the character of the work on that bridge?

A. It has a hundred foot span, it is a long span in the clear and 110 feet from centre to centre of the bents; it is larger than an ordinary colonisation road bridge.

Q. Is it a heavy work?

A. There is a good deal of timber, but it is not heavy—the abutments and approaches and that sort of thing.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Mr. Wickett did a great deal of work for the department?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he superintend the construction of Combermere bridge and Commanda bridge?

A. He did something there.

Q. And Eagle Lake bridge?

A. He did not do that, I think.

Q. East River?

A. Yes.

Q. Katrine bridge?

A. Yes, he did that also.

Q. Maple Island bridge?

A. Those are some small repairs, I think; my recollection is that he did not do that

Q. Musquosh bridge?

A. Yes, he built that.

Q. Stephenson's town line bridge?

A. That was simply a balance.

Q. Trout Creek ?

A. He was engaged upon that during the work, that is of last year.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. This work was pretty large ?

A. Yes.

Q. That would necessitate employing a pretty good staff of men ?

A. Not necessarily, because there is the same amount of laying out and framing where the span is over 50 or 60 feet if it is on the same principle. The work does not increase according to the plan.

Q. Who is supposed to do the laying out ?

A. The overseer.

Q. The overseer, I presume, could, if he is useful at all, lay out for a considerable number of men. That applies I know, in barn building ?

A. He lays out for as many men as can work on the bridge. The matter has to rest largely with the man employed as to how many men he can work to advantage ; they are not instructed to employ a certain number of men, but he is told to employ all men necessary to do the work properly.

Q. The reasonable presumption is that an overseer having charge of such a work will employ as many men as can be conveniently put to work ?

A. Yes, I think so ; in some places, however, not many men could be set at work.

Q. Do you know if he had difficulty in getting men ?

A. I never made any enquiry, I do not know.

Q. Was this a work that required any special kind of men other than those you employ generally in building bridges ?

A. I think not.

Q. It was a bridge of the ordinary character ?

A. Yes.

Q. Suppose he employed two men for twenty-four days each while he himself was engaged at \$3.50 a day during that time, does that strike you as being a reasonable number of men for that work ?

A. In that case, as I suppose he was waiting for timber ; I think you will find he gave a very large bill of timber and he could only set men to work as he got the timber ; he was working upon the abutments and was using new material to improve the old foundations and could not use many men, he could only use men on one side of the river ; the old bridge was gone and he had to paddle from one side to the other.

Q. Do you know that to be the case ?

A. Yes.

Q. The first month the difficulty with employing many men was the lack of timber ?

A. I say it might have been so.

Q. Do you say you know ?

A. I would suppose it to be so.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. When was this work carried on?

A. April was the first month.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You do not know why he employed only two men the first month?

A. Knowing the position I suppose he could not employ them to advantage.

Q. Even if that were a reasonable supposition for the first month, it would not apply to the next?

A. I cannot tell you.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. How low was he engaged upon the Stephenson town line bridge?

A. I do not know, the account will show.

Q. That he employed two men for a month and the total amount expended was \$50.47?

A. No, the total amount expended was \$1,000. That item is only a balance from last year.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You have told us that this bridge was not of an extraordinary kind and that the rule as to employing men on another bridge might be applied to this?

A. It is impossible to say, because circumstances with regard to the bridge change so very materially.

Q. So far as you know, a good staff of men might have been as conveniently employed in this case as in any others?

A. I do not know.

Q. The next month there were six men employed on that bridge; I presume he was not waiting for timber then?

A. No.

Q. Can you account for so small a number of men? The first month two and the last month six. The whole wage list being \$136.45 and the pay to the overseer, 68 days at \$3.50, \$238?

A. Yes, I can explain it satisfactorily to myself. Mr. Wickett is one of the best men, the best bridge builder and most economical that we have in our service I believe, and I think Mr. Marter will bear me out, that so far as he knows he is a man somewhat peculiar in that respect. People who know him will agree that he can do as much work in one day with his own hands as many ordinary men will do in two. He is one of the most industrious men in the country, I believe, and if you were to go to where he is at work you would perhaps find him up to the middle in the water and doing with his own hands work which another overseer would merely direct. I consider that a very small amount of that ought to be charged for oversight. He does the work himself and there is very little oversight about it.

Q. Being an industrious man he likes to do the work himself?

A. Yes.

Q. He does that instead of employing other men?

A. No.

Q. Can you see any inducement he has to do that ?

A. He makes more money out of it I should say.

Q. Instead of employing men to do the ordinary work at ordinary pay he does it himself at \$3.50 a day ?

A. He does extraordinary work at \$3.50 a day.

Q. It is all extraordinary work then ?

A. Nearly all that he does ; bridges are different from roads ; the work that requires the most skill is the foundations of the piers and abutments and that is the very work that Mr. Wickett does ; he goes into the water and does that rough work and secures the foundations, the most important part of the bridge.

Q. Do you mean to tell the committee it is impossible for him to get men to do this work ?

A. No.

Q. Is it not an easy thing to get them ?

A. I do not know.

Q. You do not really know that what you speak of is the case with this bridge ?

A. I know that what I am speaking of applies to the man.

Q. I am speaking of the particular work ; you do not know that it applies to this particular work ?

A. I know that the bridge is built and that it is a good one.

Q. That is hardly a fair answer to my question. Do you know of your own knowledge that the whole of this work is of a class that he could not get other men to do ?

A. I say I expect he could.

Q. Do you think it would be an economical thing to employ men to do the rough work at cheaper rates ?

A. I do not think it in this case. That is what I wish to explain, because, as I say, Mr. Wickett is a man peculiar in that respect ; he is a very great worker ; he superintends the men and does a great part of the work himself, so, that as a matter of fact, he builds bridges cheaper than anyone I know, notwithstanding that he apparently employs but few men.

By MR. CALDWELL.—Q. You think the special work about a bridge is the foundations, piers and abutments, and that it is important to have good foundations ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And he pays special attention to that ?

A. Yes.

Q. He does not trust it to the others who might be careless ?

A. No. If you will allow me to explain—I was thirteen years on the Great Western Railway and I know that the foundations for piers and masonry cost more than almost anything else, because it required special and close attention.

Q. From your experience do you believe him to be a good man as overseer because of his doing this work himself and not trusting it to others?

A. I do, sir; if you can get such a man as I say Mr. Wickett is, he is a most valuable man, for you can seldom get one who will do the work himself.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do you make these statements from personal knowledge? Do you know that he does this work?

A. I do not know that he does it from day to day; I know that I have seen him in the water and at the rough work in building a bridge.

Q. Did you see him in the water there?

A. No.

Q. Do you know that he was in the water?

A. I don't know of my own knowledge.

Q. We are asking you what you know of that?

A. I went into a general statement by permission as I thought.

Q. We are trying to account for the fact that so few men were employed. You tell us you have no personal knowledge, but you suppose from your general knowledge of Mr. Wickett that other men could not have done as well?

A. I do not know that other men could not have done as well as he.

By Mr. CALDWELL.—Q. You know Mr. Wickett has a particularly good name and you are not supposed to stand beside him so that you may speak with personal knowledge of his work, but you trust him as a good man?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. I suppose you tell us simply from your general knowledge the probable reason why so few men were employed by Mr. Wickett?

A. I think I may say I do know. I should say he did not employ the men because he did not think it necessary. He could do the work as well and as cheaply in the way he did and at the same time earn more money for himself.

Q. But you do not know?

A. With the explanation I have given, I think I may say I do know. I have no personal positive knowledge, but my general knowledge of the circumstances satisfies me that my explanation is correct.

Q. Is it a reasonable thing that works that could be performed by men at 75 cents to \$1.25 a day could be performed as profitably by a man at \$3.50 a day?

A. I don't see why it should not. It does not follow that because you get men to do work at 75 cents a day that it is more profitable than it would be if entrusted to a man receiving much higher wages.

Q. There is some stone to handle?

A. Yes, to put in the pier.

Q. Men at \$1.25 could do that as well as the best?

A. I don't know anything about his handling stone. I don't know whether he did or not.

Q. Do you think a man at a dollar and a quarter could handle as much as a man at \$3.50?

A. I don't think he could handle as much as Mr. Wickett, he is about the strongest man in the district.

Q. Some work had to be done handling the cross-cut saw?

A. Yes.

Q. And some boring?

A. Yes.

Q. Some mortising?

A. Yes.

Q. That constitutes a great portion of the work?

A. Yes, a good deal of it.

Q. Don't you think a reasonable gang of men even without much skill could do this part of the work?

A. They could do some of it; they could pull a saw, but you must get a good sawyer to make a neat joint.

Q. They could follow a line?

A. If they would follow, but they don't always do that.

Q. They could turn the crank of a boring machine even if they were not possessed of much skill?

A. They could do that pretty well, that is different from following a line.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. How long have you been in charge of this branch of the public service?

A. For ten years. I came on the 1st of January, 1881.

Q. Is the system in connection with the management of colonization road different now from what it was ten years ago?

A. No, it is the same system,

Q. So practically it would be a fixed system?

A. It is fixed to that extent.

Q. Speaking of the overseers and inspectors, would you please distinguish between the work of the two?

A. An overseer is put in charge of his specific work, it may be one of \$500 or \$2,000. The inspector has charge of the division which embraces 20 or 30 of these works, and he goes from one to the other.

Q. There was a question that was not made very clear to me; after the work is done on any particular road is that work inspected?

A. Yes.

Q. By the regular inspector?

A. Yes.

Q. And the work is certified by him as having been done in a satisfactory manner?

A. Yes, he reports on each work as to where it is, the condition in which he found it, and all about it.

Q. There is another question that I did not quite understand. Speaking of these grants to colonization roads you say that each is a grant to assist in the building of a road generally?

A. Yes, generally.

Q. Is the road then completed by local labor?

A. It may or may not be.

Q. You spoke of a grant this year not necessarily being followed by one next year. That simply means, I suppose, that you give a grant of say \$500 on condition that the locality becomes responsible for the completion of the road if it costs more than that sum.

A. Unless such a stipulation is made it would not follow. They may leave the road after the Government spend their \$500. There is no obligation on the part of the settlers to continue the work.

Q. And no obligation on the part of the Government to continue it. But if the settlers want it they must complete it.

A. Yes.

Q. With regard to Mr. Wickett, he is a man who has devoted considerable attention to the building of bridges?

A. Yes.

Q. You look upon a bridge builder as a skilled laborer?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would you, having charge of the department, be prepared to let the ordinary mechanic or ordinary carpenter construct a bridge of that kind?

A. I would not as an individual.

Q. You have had a good deal of experience in building bridges in connection with the Great Western Railway?

A. Yes.

Q. In such cases I suppose the overseer was like Mr. Wickett, a skilled laborer. What is the usual price per day for such men?

A. On the Great Western, as a rule, they were employed at from \$80 to \$100 a month. We had also a man as inspector who did no work. That is in cases where the work was let by contract, and the railway never let out any work by contract which was not of sufficient magnitude to justify them in employing a skilled man at from \$100 to \$120 a month to oversee the contractors, particularly in the matter of foundation. It was nearly all confined to the matter of foundations because that is the important part of a bridge.

Q. In the case of Mr. Wickett and this bridge on which he was employed for 68 days, I suppose a considerable part of that time would be spent before and after the workmen were engaged in the work?

A. Yes, making arrangements to get out the timber. From what I know of the character of the bridge I think he must have spent several days in that.

Mr. CLANCY.—I object ; that is not evidence.

Q. This bridge is rather an important structure is it not ?

A. Yes, it is larger than an ordinary structure.

Q. Is it not a fact that in building the abutments it is the skilled labor such as Mr. Wickett performed that is required to make a substantial structure ?

A. Yes. In the case of the abutments particularly. I would not say above the water line, because any ordinary framer can frame the timber for that.

Q. Would you have the ordinary labor you could get at \$1.25 a day do that work ?

A. I would not, from my knowledge of bridge building, think of entrusting such work to anyone in whom I had not confidence, and if possible I would choose one whom I knew personally.

Q. From your knowledge of this work would you not consider that it was to the advantage of the Province to pay Mr. Wickett \$3.50 a day for doing this work rather than pay other men \$1.25 ?

A. I do decidedly.

Q. Is it not a fact that Mr. Wickett is so careful as to the substantial character of his work that he prefers to do the work himself rather than entrust it to any other person ?

A. That is his character, and I believe it to be the fact.

Q. I suppose you have some idea of framing ?

A. Yes, I was four years a mechanic.

Q. In framing a bridge I suppose there could not be many men engaged for any great length of time ?

A. No, not an ordinary bridge.

Q. As a mechanic, how many men would you say an overseer of a bridge could lay out for ?

A. It would depend. If you had several spans you could distribute them, and thus one man could lay out work for a hundred, but there is not much framing in a bridge of this kind. It is built up across with keys and that kind of thing, and there is a good deal of cutting in that.

Q. From your knowledge—because you have had a good deal of experience in this department—is it not a fact that this bridge was constructed at a remarkably cheap rate in comparison with the bridges of the same character superintended by other men ?

A. Yes, I say so ; I have always said so. He builds cheaper bridges than anyone.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you mean in reference to this bridge, or is that his general character ?

A. I say that bridge was built very cheaply.

Q. You know that ?

A. That is my opinion.

Q. Do you know that as a matter of fact ?

A. Well I know it as a matter of fact, because I made the estimate. I cannot go into the figures in detail, but it was built within the estimated cost, and I know that it was cheap by comparison with others built under similar circumstances.

Q. Did you visit this bridge during its progress ?

A. I didn't see it until it was completed.

Q. Was Mr. Wickett there when you were ?

A. I am not perfectly sure whether it was Mr. Wickett or one of the inspectors. I think it was Mr. Wickett himself.

Q. Who are the inspectors ?

A. Mr. Simpson is the inspector I refer to.

Q. He is the road inspector ?

A. Yes.

Q. Has he a knowledge of bridges ?

A. Yes. He was for a long time a contractor for railways. He has built expensive bridges.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Take this particular bridge, what portion of it would require the work of such a man as you describe Mr. Wickett to be ?

A. The truss principally.

Q. How long would that take ?

A. I cannot tell you exactly, I never framed a bridge. It is a very difficult matter to say. It depends upon the character of the timber and how well the timber is sawn. If it is perfectly square and true it is easy, but if it is not true you have great trouble in fixing it up.

Q. Do you know the wages good fair carpenters are paid ?

A. From \$2 to \$2.50 for those that are selected to work on bridges.

Q. Could he not have followed Mr. Wickett after the work was laid out ?

A. I suppose he could.

Q. He did not seem to have any such men upon this bridge ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Take this pay-sheet No. 1 and say what is the highest pay given to any man named there ?

A. \$1.

Q. Take pay-sheet No. 2 ?

A. There is one given here as a carpenter at \$1.

Q. In pay-sheet No. 3 do you find that he has three employed at \$1 and two others at less ?

A. Yes.

Q. We have established then that men at \$1 a day would do good work in building a bridge ?

A. I don't know.

Q. You say it was a good bridge?

A. Yes, but I was disposed to give Mr. Wickett credit for that.

Q. He could not do all the work?

A. I don't know whether he did the framing or not.

Q. But outside of Mr. Wickett the highest man receives only \$1 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the fact is established that these men at \$1 a day did satisfactory work?

A. Yes, when directed by Mr. Wickett.

Q. Suppose he had put on a number of men at \$1.00 a day could he not have used them to advantage?

A. I am not prepared to say. I do not know whether it is a sufficient reply to your question, but I would say that if, for instance, he had a man who would do this particular work he himself would be standing still and not doing any work. He evidently did the principal work, not only in framing but in laying out, himself.

Q. But do you say that a skilled man, an expensive man like Mr. Wickett should do this work that other men might have done, somebody else might have done it at a less rate?

A. I can't tell you, I am not prepared to say that a man could be got to do it at a less rate.

Q. We are all right as to the rate of Mr. Wickett's wages, but is it necessary for him to do the work which he has apparently done, could he have employed more men?

A. Yes, I suppose he could.

Q. Had he employed more men the bridge would not have cost so much?

A. I don't agree with you there. Mr. Wickett, as I say, is an unusual man. I have no personal knowledge of his work, but he is well-known to nearly all who live in the district as an extraordinary man and a peculiar man.

Q. How many men could he have worked to advantage and been overseer of in laying out work and not working himself?

A. I could not tell you, unless the case is more extraordinary than I think he could have employed more men than he did, but he would be overseeing in the pure sense. He would be an overseer simply.

Q. What was he doing?

A. Working.

Q. Working at what?

A. Laying out the work, I suppose, part of the time.

Q. Then he was doing the work that cheaper men could do at a cheaper rate?

A. Yes, but he would have been doing nothing, he takes the place of two men.

Q. If he had had enough men to follow him up would he not have got through it sooner?

A. No, I am not prepared to say that.

Q. Is it not reasonable to think so ?

A. No. Let me explain my meaning in this way. Except in small work the overseer who is responsible need not lay out the work, and he would have a man probably at \$2.50 a day to do that for him while his own wages would be running on at \$3.50 a day.

Q. Have you any men as overseers not doing this work ?

A. We have men who do not work with their hands and they cannot do so if they have 20 or 30 men under them.

Q. But answer my question please, do you know any one man as overseer in bridge building who does not do any work himself ?

A. No, we have only three, I think.

Q. This bridge cost how much ?

A. Fifteen hundred and odd dollars. I can't tell without looking at the accounts of last year.

Q. You say that on the Great Western you used to let bridges out by contract. Did you ever know any bridge let out by contract that cost \$1,500 or less ?

A. No, a work as small as that could be built by the Company direct.

Q. That would be done by day work ?

A. Yes, under foremen.

Q. Suppose tenders had been asked and specifications prepared for this bridge, and the work let out by contract, would you think that a good plan ?

A. I would not myself as I have always opposed that system.

Q. Why ?

A. You are letting out a contract in a country place like this, and it is not likely the work will be undertaken by good men.

Q. Mr. Wickett would put in a tender, no doubt. He is a skilled man ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have a Mr. Halliday employed ; he is a good man ?

A. Yes.

Q. If it was your own bridge to build would you not prepare specifications and ask for tenders ?

A. I would not.

Q. Why not ?

A. Because my experience has been that contractors of the cheaper class are not to be trusted in a matter of bridge building.

Q. Where did you have that experience ?

A. All over. On the railway.

Q. What railway ?

A. On the Great Western and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce before it became part of the Western.

Q. You say they did not let out such small contracts ?

A. They did not at the time I spoke of, but they did a long time ago.

Q. Then you were speaking of your own knowledge ?

A. Yes, from my experience 23 or 24 years ago.

Q. What bridge building was ever done by the Great Western that did not prove satisfactory ?

A. I cannot tell you that.

Q. Why ?

A. Because I cannot remember.

Q. If you can tell from your own knowledge that it was not satisfactory why in that case can you not remember ?

A. When I say the Great Western I didn't mean the old line, the Wellington, Grey & Bruce.

Q. Where is Mr. Wickett ?

A. So far as I know he is at home.

Q. Are any bridges being built this year ?

A. Not at the present time. He has been raising a bridge at Katrine.

Q. What kind of work was that ?

A. Just raising a bridge.

Q. Did it require a skilled man ?

A. Yes, it was a case of a truss 50 or 60 feet.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. I would like to ask some questions about Colonization road. You say the Government are not under obligations to complete a road. Do you mean that they are not bound to follow up from year to year with grants upon a road ?

A. I make that as a general statement. I don't know that they are under any obligation. So far as my branch of the department is aware there is nothing to bind the Government to continue a work begun.

Q. Do you know instances of this kind. The Government giving \$500 on a road this year and then refusing to go further so that the spending of the \$500 is practically useless for the want of the completion of the road ?

A. I know that grants are given one year and no further grants made ; as to it being useless I do not know.

Q. Have you never met with such a case ?

A. Not that I remember.

Q. Do you know Dr. Bridgeman ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know if the Department received communications from him recommending expenditures on the road ?

A. I can't remember exactly. I think he sent in one or two petitions.

Q. Any private letters written by himself ?

A. I don't remember ever seeing any ; I cannot say.

Q. Has any communication been received from Mr. J. W. Dill since he ceased to be a member ?

A. I can't remember if we received communication from either Mr. Dill or Dr. Bridgeman, if we had they are in the office.

Q. Did you receive any from Dr. Powell of Huntsville ?

A. I have no recollection.

Q. Have you any from Mr. A. P. Cockburn since he has been a candidate ?

A. I don't remember positively.

Q. I will bring one to your recollection. Do you remember the Ryde road grant in 1887 ?

A. I understand you to be speaking of 1887 ?

Q. I am speaking generally ?

A. We have had letters from Mr. Cockburn enclosing petitions and perhaps some without petitions ; I don't remember.

Q. I think you said to Mr. Clancy the grants were made on the recommendation of the Inspector ?

A. No, sir, I don't think I said that ; I said they were recommended in all sorts of ways.

Q. But sometimes by politicians ?

A. I did not use that word.

Mr. AWREY.—Mr. Chairman I object. Do we know a man as a politician ?

By Mr. AWREY.—Q Did you ever get a recommendation from Mr. Marter ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Let us follow that up by another. You never received such a recommendation since Mr. Marter was a member of the House did you ?

A. I cannot remember.

Q. You spoke of the road overseers being men well-qualified for the business ?

A. I said some of them were good men and men of experience.

Q. Do you know Mr. Sorette ?

A. I think I met him once.

Q. Do you know his occupation ?

A. He is a farmer, I think.

Q. Do you know Mr. Yeomans and what his occupation is ?

A. I think I have seen him. I don't know what he was originally, but I think he was a skilled rock blaster in his young days.

Q. Do you know Mark Sanford ?

A. No.

Q. Do you know R. H. Menzies and what his occupation is ?

A. I know him, I think he is a merchant.

Q. Do you think that would fit him to build a bridge ? Do you think he has any special qualifications ?

A. I can't say whether he has or not.

Q. At the time of his appointment he was a merchant doing business in Burke's Falls ?

A. I can't say.

Q. Do you know Mr. Thompson, of McCaulay ?

A. No.

Q. Do you know John Armstrong ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is his occupation ?

A. I think he is a farmer.

Q. Do you know Mr. Travers ?

A. I do not recollect him.

Q. Do you know Mr. Thomas Burgess ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is his occupation ?

A. I believe he is a miller, a saw miller and pretty near everything else.

Q. Do you know George Campbell, of Ryde ?

A. No, I don't know him.

Q. Do you know William Davidson ?

A. I have seen him, but I would not know him if I saw him to-morrow.

Q. Is any of these men well-fitted for bridge building ?

A. Those whom I don't know I could not speak of positively, but I gather most of my information in that respect from the reports from time to time and from general information.

Q. Some of these men commenced with the Department since you were appointed did they not ?

A. I suppose so.

Q. Do you know Mr. Spencer of Monck, do you remember when he first got a job ?

A. I remember that he finished one job and was given another.

Q. What is his occupation ?

A. I suppose he was a farmer.

By Mr. OLANCY.—Q. You based your general knowledge upon your past experience in doing work of this kind yourself?

A. Yes, to a certain extent. Of course I have been getting experience in the ten years I have been in the Department as well.

Q. In what capacity were you engaged in the Great Western Railway?

A. I was assistant engineer and assistant engineer in charge.

Q. As overseer?

A. No, as civil engineer.

Q. Did you lay out work for the men?

A. I did the instrumental work. I was not acting as practical engineer working with my hands. I was working with the plans and profiles and generally doing the work of a civil engineer. In the early part of my history I was engaged in the construction of railways, laying them out in the rough, clearing the bush, laying out the bridges and trestle work, and all that kind of thing.

Q. Your experience then was not that of a practical working bridge builder?

A. No, I am a civil engineer, and as such I had nothing to do with laying out the work. All I had to do with the controller. All the material had to pass under my inspection; in the case of the timber, I said whether a stick was fit to be put in or not, whether the bridge was made up to the proper grade, whether the piles were properly driven, and that sort of work. I was brought up as a mechanic in a foundry and worked with my hands for four or five years.

Q. Mr. Awrey asked you if part of these 68 days charged by Mr. Wickett were for work done in getting out material and removing it after the work was finished?

A. I said it was.

Q. Do you know of that from your personal knowledge?

A. I do not.

Q. Now we come to the building of the abutments. I understood you to say that this was a special kind of work that required such labor as Mr. Wickett would put on it himself. I speak of both abutments and foundation?

A. I said such was the case.

Q. Do you mean to tell the Committee that all of that work was of the special kind that could not be done by cheaper labor?

A. I did not speak of what was above the water-line in saying the work was of that nature.

Q. Since you have spoken of the water-line can you say how much was above that line?

A. About eight feet. I think more than one-half was above the water-line.

Q. That might have been done by cheaper labor under the supervision of Mr. Wickett?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you were asked, if, bearing in mind the character of the work, it would not be more economical to employ Mr. Wickett at \$3.50 a day than to employ the cheaper labor at \$1.50 a day. What was your answer?

A. I don't know that I was asked such a question in that way.

Q. I will ask it now.

A. I say that would be a matter for himself to say. It depends upon how many men he could employ; if there was a chance only to put one man at work and he employed two, that would be so much extra. It depends so much upon the circumstances.

Q. I am asking about general principles applied to the case of this bridge which you say you saw and which was not an extraordinary work. What we want to get at is, whether it is more economical to employ a skilled man like Mr. Wickett at \$3.50 a day to do a large portion of the work, which I understand you, might be done by cheaper men, or to employ other men for such portions of the work as they could do?

A. In Mr. Wickett's case for the reasons mentioned before, I believe that the bridge was built as cheaply as could have been done in the way you speak of. Speaking generally it is reasonable to suppose that where cheap labor can be employed it is better to do it.

Q. Did you put an estimate on the cost of the bridge in the hands of Mr. Wickett?

A. I put it in the estimate first, and then told him that the bridge was estimated to cost so much. As a general rule in the case of bridges we estimate about what the cost should be.

Q. What was the estimated cost in this case?

A. I think the amount put in the estimate was \$1,500.

Q. What did it actually cost?

A. About that amount.

Q. You make out estimates. Do you make out specifications?

A. I don't as a rule write specifications. If we were letting the work out by contract, I would write them. I instruct the man as to the plan and give him sufficient information to enable him to go on with the work.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. By the Public Accounts of 1890 what was given as the cost of the bridge?

A. The amount given in the accounts is \$1,000 but that is not necessarily the total cost. If there were supplies sent from Toronto, the cost of them would not appear, but it is charged against the work in our books.

Q. I see by the papers before the Committee that the cost was given at \$1,250.47?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Is it customary on your part to place the estimated cost of these works in the hands of the overseers?

A. It is customary to acquaint them with the fact that there is a certain amount appropriated for the work.

Q. Then they have the sole management as to how that shall be expended?

A. They have the management under the superintendence of myself, and in some cases, of the Inspector. They receive general advice from time to time.

Q. You say they act upon the general advice of yourself and the Inspectors. From whom did Mr. Wickett get his advice as to how he should expend this money?

A. Any instructions he got were from myself or from the Inspector, or both.

Q. Did you give him any instructions as to the character of the bridge, and so on?

A. I think I did, but I do not remember exactly what.

Q. Do you know if he has any sons?

A. I know he has one son.

Q. Is he a middle aged man or a young man?

A. He is about 18 or 20 I think.

Q. Did you give him instructions to employ his son as one of the two men he was bossing?

A. No.

Q. Were you aware that he did employ him?

A. I knew it when the pay sheet was received.

Q. Did you give him instructions as to what he should do?

A. It is the usual thing for the Department to do so.

Q. Will you say whether you did it in this case?

A. I can tell the Committee to-morrow whether special reference was made to the fact that he employed only two men besides himself.

Q. Did you notice that on the pay-sheet Number 2 he had only his son and two others?

A. No.

Q. Whose business was it to look at that?

A. The pay-sheets are not examined by me specially. There is a clerk in my office who does that and enters them in a book.

Q. Who is responsible for their correctness?

A. I am.

Q. Did you see the pay-sheets for the first month?

A. I don't know.

Q. You didn't pay much attention to the pay-sheets?

A. I can't say; there are a great many of them.

Q. But you are responsible for them?

A. I examine the accounts officially; the statements are made out, and if anything appears that is supposed not to be in the regular line it is referred to me. I could not speak of this matter without referring to the paper.

Q. You don't seem to pretend to keep track of what would seem to be a very considerable irregularity?

A. It would be impossible for me to attend to all the details myself. My clerk's instructions are, if there is anything unusual to refer the matter to me.

Q. Would that not be unusual ?

A. I don't know whether it would be or not, it is a particular case of bridge building, as I said before, and in the case of a man employed getting out timber and all that sort of thing it might not appear unusual.

Q. Would you say it does not appear unusual ?

A. I would say it did not appear to the Department unusual.

Q. Did it appear unusual to those whose business it was to take note of it if it were wrong ?

A. I don't know.

Q. You are one of them, are you not ?

A. I do not look over each pay-sheet that comes in.

Q. Do you look at any ?

A. Yes ; many of them.

Q. Do you call attention to cases of this description ?

A. I do.

Q. If that had been called to your attention would you have considered it unusual ?

A. It was some time ago and the circumstances may have been familiar to me at that time and they might have told me that it was not unusual.

Q. You give very little concern to these matters then ?

A. I give my best attention to the matters entrusted to me.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. I see the price of a bridge given here at \$1,408 ?

A. It does not follow that that is correct.

Q. But you certify to that ?

A. No, sir.

Q. The details are correct I suppose ?

A. Yes, but there may be items which will make the amount larger.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You stated to the Committee that you did not usually look over these accounts yourself ?

A. I don't think I said that. I say I do look over the accounts, but I cannot go through the whole of them, they are too numerous.

Q. Who does look over them ?

A. My clerk, Mr. Cashman.

Q. Does he ever report to you such accounts as seem unusual ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then what do you do with reference to such account ?

A. I correspond with the people interested, or refer them back to the overseer, or write to the Inspector for information.

Q. Did Mr. Cashman report this case to you?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Are you not aware now he did?

A. I am not aware.

Q. Does he do it by correspondence?

A. No, as a rule it is verbal, but if the question would involve correspondence then the fact would be noted that there had been this reference. If there was no correspondence there would be nothing to show that he had called attention to the matter.

Q. If your attention had been called to this would you have allowed it to pass?

A. No, I can say I would not.

Q. You say you did not examine what the amounts were?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does Mr. Cashman examine the amounts?

A. He does.

Q. I suppose that ordinary accounts found correct would be taken no special notice of?

A. No.

Q. Only those accounts that are irregular are brought to your notice?

A. I say that generally it is not absolutely correct, because sometimes I get hold of the accounts myself. If I am at liberty, I take some of the accounts, go through them and check them myself.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. I understood you to say in reply to Mr. Clancy, that Mr. Wickett's son was employed on the work?

A. I do not know the fact, I only see his name on the pay-sheet.

Q. Look at the pay-sheet and tell me what he was paid?

A. His pay was 69 cents a day.

Q. Talking about cheap labor and the number of men employed at \$1.00 a day, do you consider that any man capable of engaging in bridge building except under the most minute supervision could be engaged at \$1.00 a day?

A. I would not expect to get a mechanic at \$1.00 a day.

By Mr. CALDWELL.—Q. In the case of roads where new appropriations are made, is it usual for the grant to be made without inspection and report?

A. The grants are sometimes made but the expenditure is only begun after the Inspector has visited the place and reported. In a large majority of cases the roads are familiar to the Inspector, and he would be able to say whether the repairs are required or not.

By Mr. WHITE.—Q. There is no skilled labor upon these bridges except the overseer?

A. In that case there was not. In that case, so far as I have examined the accounts, he was the only one who possessed skill.

Q. You spoke of the Government not being bound to complete a work; do they usually leave a work incomplete?

A. In most cases it is incomplete, because as I understand it, these grants are given as contributions towards a work.

Q. How about the bridges?

A. In the case of bridges the main work is completed, sometimes the approaches are not on the line and these may be left incomplete.

Mr. Smith's evidence not being concluded, was postponed until tomorrow. (*See minutes.*)

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Friday, 17th April, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman.

Messieurs Caldwell,
Clancy,
Harcourt,
Kerns,

Messieurs Mackenzie (West Lambton),
Marter,
Whitney,
White.—(9).

Papers, *re* Public Institutions ordered at a former meeting were laid upon the table—Toronto, London, Kingston Asylums, etc.

The Chairman enquired if the Committee were prepared to proceed with the further examination of Mr. Smith.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, Mr. Smith was re-called, further examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended marked "C."

During his examination Mr. Smith produced and placed in the hands of the Secretary the correspondence ordered at yesterday's meeting of the Committee, in *re* Ryde Centre Road, 188 , (letter of A. P. Cockburn).

Mr. Kerns entered Committee Room.

Moved by Mr. White, That Mr. Smith furnish the report of the Inspector, *re* Ryde Centre Road.

The motion was put and carried and Mr. Smith instructed in accordance therewith.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, That the statement kept as a sort of check upon Mr. R. Hunter, Government buyer, *re* purchase of meat as to prices paid by him and the market prices, and quoted in the newspapers from time to time be furnished to the Committee.

The motion being put was carried, and the statement ordered to be brought down.

Mr. Kerns presented requisition for the following papers and moved that they be brought down for examination by the Committee at its next sitting.

Re LONDON ASYLUM.

Accounts and vouchers, Elliott Bros., item \$4,910.54, page 144.

" " John Green & Co., item \$1,767.17, page 145.

" " R. Lewis, item \$1,341.71, page 145.

Accounts and vouchers, M. Masurel & Co., item \$2,065.50, page 145.

- " " Marshall Bros., item \$546.80, page 146.
- " " J. P. O'Higgins, item \$9,293.09, page 146.
- " " Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, item \$1,576.83, page 146.
- " " A. & E. Pavey & Co., item \$918.38, page 146.
- " " Robinson, Little & Co., item \$4,733.30, page 146.
- " " James Reid & Co., item \$841.93, page 146.
- " " Reid Bros., item \$520.51, page 146.
- " " Struthers, Anderson & Co., item \$893.84, page 147.
- " " Alex. Tiller, item \$312.69, page 147.
- " " N. F. Yeo, item \$1,252.70, page 147.

The motion was put, carried and papers ordered.

Mr. Smith's evidence was on motion further postponed until next Tuesday at 10 o'clock a.m., and Mr. Smith instructed to appear.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, That the Clerk be instructed to request Mr. Christie, Inspector of Prisons and Asylums, to appear before the Committee on Tuesday next, the 21st April, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of giving information and making explanations in *re* the purchase of supplies for the different Public Institutions.

The motion was put, carried and the Clerk instructed in accordance therewith.

On motion the Committee adjourned until Tuesday next, the 21st April, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m.

"C."

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
April 17th, 1891.

HENRY SMITH re-called :—

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. What is the custom as regards work on bridges ; do you make specifications for the work done ?

A. No.

Q. Does the overseer use his own judgment then ?

A. No, he is instructed by me and he works under the direction from time to time of the overseer.

Q. Are the instructions written ?

A. They are sometimes written, but they are as often verbal in case of a man who works from year to year.

Q. Can you produce the written instructions you gave Mr. Wickett ?

A. He has no special written instructions.

Q. Are there any written instructions at all ?

A. There is correspondence with respect to the bridge as to the bills of timber, and iron, and so on.

Q. What I want to get at is, has he any written instructions from you ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would you be good enough to give the Committee those written instructions ?

A. I can produce the correspondence with regard to the bridges.

Q. I want to know if he has written instructions as to the cost of the work and its general character ?

A. He has written instructions to do the work and he is informed either verbally or in writing as to the amount appropriated for it, and he is otherwise instructed as to the character of the work and the procedure he is to follow.

Q. He is instructed first to build the bridge, next as to the amount of the appropriation for that work, and next he has instructions as to the character of the work ?

A. I would not say positively as to the order in which he is instructed.

Q. Will you give us these instructions as to the character of the bridge ?

A. He is instructed to build according to a certain plan.

Q. Then you make a plan ?

A. I make plans for these bridges.

Q. Was there a plan for that bridge ?

A. He built that according to the general plans.

Q. Then there was no particular plan ?

A. No, beyond a sketch sufficient to show the length of iron and other matters for his information. The length of iron were from 80 to 100 feet.

Q. Was he furnished with an estimate as to each part ?

A. He was furnished with a bill of iron and a bill of timber.

Q. Was he furnished with all particulars as to the material he would require ?

A. Not necessarily all. He orders the timber for such portions as cribs. He is perfectly competent to make out a bill of timber himself.

Q. Then it is left discretionary with the overseer to a large extent I judge ?

A. Well, it is left to him to secure sufficient timber to build the bridge.

Q. Does that mean that it is left discretionary with him to a large extent ?

A. I suppose it would ; the usual discretion that anybody would require, but nothing beyond that that I can see.

Q. The ordinary discretion is such that he controlled the matter to a large extent himself ?

A. Subject of course to inspection and instructions from the inspectors.

Q. What instructions does he get from the inspectors ?

A. The inspector visits him on the ground and sees what he is doing.

Q. Do you know the inspector did in this case give him instructions ?

A. I cannot answer that directly.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Who was the inspector?

A. Mr. J. D. Simpson.

Q. Does he live in this locality?

A. He lives in the locality during the summer season?

Q. Where is he now?

A. In Sarnia, I believe.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Can you tell us how much was expended on bridges last year?

A. I cannot tell that without making an examination and adding up the amount.

Q. It is your custom to furnish the overseers with specifications and with specific instructions as to the construction or repair of these bridges?

A. It is the custom to give them such instructions as are considered necessary for the proper understanding of the work and of what they have to do.

Q. Please answer my question?

A. I do not write specifications as a rule.

Q. And you do not give them specifications?

A. I specify the work, but I do not give written specifications.

Q. It might be that while you do not give written specifications you give written instructions?

A. Yes, sir, that occurs very often. Generally the instructions are written and the work specified that they are to do.

Q. Is that the rule?

A. Yes, it is the rule.

Q. Then the overseers after they are instructed to go on with their work are partly under you and partly under the inspector of bridges?

A. Yes, under the control of the Department.

Q. Do you visit these bridges yourself?

A. Sometimes.

Q. Does it require a skilled man, a mechanic, or engineer, to be a bridge inspector?

A. Well, it is better if they are. Maybe they gain their experience in the work. They should understand the bridge to inspect it properly.

Q. Now Mr. Simpson was the gentleman who inspected that bridge?

A. He is the inspector for that district.

Q. Is it likely he did?

A. I think he did.

Q. Is he a civil engineer?

A. No, sir.

Q. What is his calling?

A. I think he has been all his life a railway contractor.

Q. Is he a bridge builder by profession?

A. He is a bridge builder as a contractor. I don't know as you call it a profession; his work has been for many years the building of bridges.

Q. For the Province do you mean?

A. No, as a contractor.

Q. During that time do you know if he superintended and laid out the work of the bridges himself or employed other men?

A. I do not know. Contractors do not usually lay out the work themselves.

Q. Do you know that he is competent to lay out the work?

A. I could not say as to that,

Q. How long has he been in the employ of the Province?

A. More than ten years. He was in the employ of the Province when I came into the Department.

Q. Is it usual to inquire into a man's qualifications before he is employed for an important position like that?

A. I suppose it is.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. His appointment was made during the *regime* of Mr. Pardee?

A. I think so.

Q. Who would be personally acquainted with him from the fact that he lived in Sarnia and would be a competent judge as to his qualifications?

A. I suppose so.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do you know it as a fact that Mr. Pardee had intimate acquaintance with Mr. Simpson's qualification?

A. I am satisfied he lived close to him; I think on adjoining property.

Q. There is no bridge building done there of any account?

A. I spoke of his intimate knowledge of Mr. Simpson.

Q. Do you know that he is a man capable of laying out work?

A. I don't know that, but I know he is a man of ability.

Q. What salary do these men receive?

A. Seven dollars a day during the time they are inspecting.

Q. This would be considered professional rate. It is a very high rate is it not?

A. Not so large when you take out travelling expenses.

Q. But I see travelling expenses charged?

A. Only in extraordinary cases. The ordinary travelling expenses are included in the \$7.00 a day.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. That is his ordinary expense of living?

A. Yes, and horse hire, and everything except stationery and postage.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do you know if he is a competent man?

A. I believe him to be one of the most competent men in the service. I have known him for ten years, and I know his previous record—that is not of my own knowledge, but I have learned it.

Q. Do you know Mr. Aylesworth?

A. Yes.

Q. Is he a competent man?

A. He ought to be; he is experienced enough.

Q. Is he an engineer?

A. He does not call himself an engineer; he is a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Q. Has he been in bridge building, too?

A. Yes.

Q. Is he a bridge builder and inspector, too?

A. He has built bridges, yes.

Q. I see Mr. Aylesworth gets 246 days at \$7.00 a day. He appears also to have expended in Clare River and York River bridges a considerable sum. In what capacity was he connected with these two bridges?

A. In the Clare River bridge there is an expenditure of \$10.00. In the York River bridge he built it as overseer during the time he was not inspector.

Q. He was inspector when building the bridge?

A. He got overseer's wages when building the bridge.

Q. I don't see any distinction between the inspection and the other. Here is the final statement. Can you explain it from that? Without waiting for that—perhaps you can give us the latter—what did he get for his work on York River bridge?

A. Three dollars and a half, I think.

Q. I think the scale of pay for overseers that you gave us was \$2.00 a day for works less than \$800, \$2.50 for works less than \$2,000, and over \$2,000, \$3.50. What was the expenditure in this case?

A. \$826.

Q. Was there a departure from the rule in that case?

A. No. This is considered as skilled labor and bridge builders get \$3.50 a day for any bridges in which their skill is required—in a bridge requiring a truss and spans.

Q. Had he more skill than other bridge builders?

A. He ought to have, he is a man having a mathematical education and one who has had great experience in bridge building. He has built a great many bridges in the last 25 years.

Q. Would you have given Mr. Wickett \$3.50 a day if that had been the only work he did?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then you depart from the rules?

A. These are only general rules. I think I explained that yesterday.

Q. Would you give Mr. Nicholson \$3.50 a day for work of that kind if he did no larger work?

A. Who is he;

Q. He is a bridge builder?

A. I do not remember him.

Q. Would you give Mr. Halliday \$3.50 a day if he only did that work?

A. Yes, if the bridge was such a size as to require the exercise of mechanical skill.

Q. I thought you said the expenditure was the guide?

A. I said the general expenditure was the guide in the case of the road.

Q. But it does not apply to bridges?

A. In some cases it does.

Q. Is there no rule?

A. There is no fixed rule.

Q. When you give Mr. Aylesworth \$3.50 a day for superintending work where the expenditure is only \$826 and you give Mr. Nicholson, for instance, \$2.50 a day for a similar kind of work, who regulates that?

The Chairman objected that Mr. Nicholson's name was not in the account.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Take another case. Mr. Smith stated yesterday and he has repeated it to-day that there was a scale of prices for labor as bridge builder, including as well Colonization overseers. When that rule is departed from who is to be the judge?

A. Well, the Department, I suppose, in the first instance.

Q. What do you mean by the Department?

A. I mean the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Q. Then the Commissioner varies it where it is varied?

A. He is aware that under certain circumstances——

Q. That is not the question; who varies?

A. The Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Q. Do you have anything to do with varying it?

A. No, I am quite disinterested.

Q. Then it is the Commissioner of Crown Lands who does that?

A. It is the Commissioner who is responsible.

Q. Now Mr Boyd is an inspector and it appears in the Public Accounts that he has been engaged in the Mississaga bridge \$1,000, on the Sauble river bridge \$2,408.85, making in all \$3,408.85. Do you know that he was engaged as an overseer on these works?

A. Yes, as an overseer.

Q. What did he receive a day there?

A. I am not sure without looking at the papers. I think it was \$3.50, perhaps \$4.00.

By Mr. WHITE.—Q. The papers could be got to show that?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. In any case is \$4.00 paid?

A. Yes, in some cases.

Q. In a case where \$4.00 is paid under such circumstances, is there a variation of the rule there?

A. It is a variation which occurs sometimes in bridges.

Q. In such cases does the Commissioner of Crown Lands himself make that variation?

A. He is aware of it or makes it himself.

Q. When he is aware of it and does not make it himself, who makes it then?

A. The arrangement is made in the office with his knowledge and consent.

Q. I want to know who makes it?

A. I could scarcely answer that question.

Q. Then you don't know?

A. No.

Q. Do you know Mr. Dwyer?

A. Yes.

Q. What is his profession?

A. He was a railway contractor also. He is a general business man at the present time, I believe.

Q. Do you know the Kaministiquia bridge?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know what the character of the work was last year?

A. I think it was some repairing. Some of the keys of the bridge had got out of place and they had to be fixed up, and there were some other repairs involving altogether an expenditure, I think, of between \$100 and \$200.

By Mr. CALDWELL.—Q. The papers show \$258?

A. I thought it was not quite so much.

Q. Was that work a very ordinary work ?

A. It required a man of good judgment to do it.

Q. During the first month he was employed he had six men. Is he supposed to entirely oversee the work ?

A. He is employed as overseer of that and other works.

Q. Is it usual for him and other men in such cases to employ other foremen and overseers ?

A. If necessary to do the work, yes.

Q. I see W. P. Sutton was employed as foreman at \$2.00 a day. That, I believe, is the wages of an overseer in work of that kind ?

A. That was the wages of a mechanic.

Q. But it is the wages of an overseer, is it not ?

A. Not for work of that kind.

Q. But it is a small work.

A. That is the rate of pay for an expenditure of that kind upon a colonization road.

Q. But you told us that that included work on bridges as well ?

A. I am not aware that I did.

Q. Do you say now that it does not ?

A. It is a very large bridge.

Q. What has the length of the bridge to do with determining the wages of the overseer ?

A. I don't know that it has to do with it. He is the mechanic and is only employed as foreman.

Q. But he got the wages of an overseer on a similar expenditure under other circumstances ?

A. Under other circumstances, yes.

Q. Is it usual to employ foremen for overseers ?

A. Oh, yes, on large works.

Q. This is not a large work is it ?

A. It is a work requiring mechanical skill.

Q. Was great mechanical skill required in this case ?

A. It required to be properly fixed.

Q. You told us this was a case of repairing a bridge, did you not ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you tell us it was necessary to employ not only Mr. Dwyer but Mr. Sutton as well ?

A. I can't say it was necessary, I presume it was.

Q. Do you know that it was necessary?

A. I do not know. I did not say it was.

Q. Did this account come under your notice?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you notice this charge?

A. I don't suppose I did; I don't remember it at this time.

Q. If you had noticed it would you have called attention to it?

A. I don't think so.

Q. What is the reason?

A. I would assume that the man was required, that he was a mechanic employed in the repairs of the bridge and worth \$2.00 a day.

Q. What was Mr. Dwyer doing?

A. He was ordering the work in the way overseers usually do.

Q. Does Mr. Dwyer work himself?

A. I can't say that positively, but I should think not, for the reason that he has other work in charge.

Q. Would he, if he charges time, require to be on the work?

A. He would be part of the time on the work and part of the time on other work.

Q. But he charges the days to other work besides this?

A. I have not examined the account. I cannot speak as to that.

Q. Is it customary to charge the number of days that should be charged to the particular work in each case?

A. Where a man is inspecting several works he may make the charge to cover all.

Q. But he is not an inspector?

A. He is overseer of other work.

Q. Do you require the men acting as overseers to charge to each work the time devoted to it?

A. Yes, that is what is expected and what is done usually.

Q. Was it done in this case?

A. I expect so, I cannot tell without examining the several accounts.

Q. If he had devoted the time to this work he could have had the oversight of these men without assistance?

A. If he chose to work, yes.

Q. Is he supposed to work?

A. No, I would say not; being a man in charge of so many works as he had.

Q. Are any of the overseers supposed to work?

A. Most of them are supposed to work in the case of small jobs where the expenditures are reasonable and where their time is not sufficiently occupied.

Q. Would you give the names of those who are supposed to work in connection with the bridges. Is Mr. Nicholson supposed to work?

A. I don't know Mr. Nicholson.

Q. Is Mr. Aylesworth?

A. Yes, and no; he is not instructed to work.

Q. Is he supposed to work?

A. That is a question I cannot answer.

Q. Is Mr. Halliday supposed to work.

A. He is not instructed to work.

Q. That is not what I am asking. If a man is sent up to build a bridge, the supposition is that he puts in his time usefully there?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, would it not be the most useful way for him to instruct others to work and to work himself when he could?

A. It depends entirely upon the work particularly in a case of bridges. If it is a large bridge his time would be taken up going about and examining timber, giving instructions as to its disposition and so on. If that is what you call working, then he works.

Q. As to Mr. Wickett, he has the same instructions I suppose?

A. Speaking generally, yes.

Q. He is not instructor to work?

A. No.

Q. Does Mr. Halliday work?

A. As a matter of fact he does.

Mr. HARCOURT objected to the question being put in this form.

Q. Well, let me put it this way. What are Mr. Halliday's duties?

A. His duties are to oversee the construction of works entrusted to him.

Q. Has he to do more than oversee the work?

A. Not so far as his instructions are concerned.

Q. Does that apply to the other?

A. That applies to all the others.

Q. Does it apply to Mr. Hepburn?

A. Yes.

Q. Do all the men employ foremen under them, I mean all the overseers

A. Are you speaking of bridges alone?

Q. Yes, of bridges alone?

A. Not necessarily.

Q. Is it necessary to employ a foreman ?

A. It may or may not be, it depends upon the magnitude of the work.

Q. Say a work under \$300 ?

A. It might or might not be ; it would depend upon the character of the bridge for instance.

Q. Tell us what you mean by depending upon the character of the bridge ?

A. If it were a bridge that could be built for \$300, but requiring a truss of 40 feet, it might require a foreman to lay out the work even on so small a job.

Q. Is that course usually adopted ?

A. The overseer employs, subject to my inspection and the inspection of the overseers, whatever assistance he requires.

Q. I ask you is it usual for them to employ a foreman at advanced wages over other workmen ?

A. Without looking into the matter I cannot say whether it is usual or not.

Q. Do you know any other case where it is done ?

A. I know cases.

Q. On what other bridge was it done ?

A. In the case of one of the bridges you mentioned Mr. Hepburn had a foreman.

Q. At advanced wages ?

A. Yes, at mechanics' wages.

Q. Do you know any other cases ?

A. I assume it to have been the case on most of the large bridges.

Q. Is it usual to employ them where the expenditure is so small as \$300 ?

A. It is not usual.

Q. It not being usual, when this case came under your notice did you communicate with Mr. Dwyer about it ?

A. I cannot speak positively as to that, because we have a good deal of communication with him, and I may say for myself that I would not have thought of questioning that. I say so because I knew Mr. Dwyer and knew that he had several works in his charge and did not work with his own hands at that bridge. I am satisfied about that being the case, though I have not been on the ground.

Q. Is Mr. Dwyer supposed to lay out the work ?

A. I don't think he does lay out the work.

Q. Is he capable of laying it out ?

A. I don't know. I don't know whether he is a mechanic or not.

Q. Is it a reasonable thing in the case of the overseer of the bridge that he should understand fully the building of bridges and be able to lay out the work ?

A. Not in all cases.

Q. Is it not required ?

A. No.

Q. Then no attention is paid to the qualifications of the men who are employed for the purpose of overseeing the bridges ?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. What is required of them ? What is considered necessary to make a man competent ?

A. The knowledge on the part of the Department that he has the necessary ability.

Q. Is he required to be a skilled bridge builder ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that a necessary qualification ?

A. It is a very desirable one.

Q. Is it a necessary one ?

A. I can't say.

Q. What do you say about it then ?

A. I say it is an advantageous thing, but not one absolutely necessary that a man should be able to lay out a bridge in order to be an overseer.

Q. You say it is necessary ?

A. I do not say it is absolutely necessary, but it is desirable that he should have skill in the work he undertakes.

By Mr. CALDWELL.—Q. You stated that you were a civil engineer on the Great Western Railway. Is it a fact that it was your duty to attend the bridge building while you were still not supposed to have the skill necessary to build a bridge yourself ?

A. It is the fact.

Q. Civil engineers are not required to possess that skill ?

A. No.

Q. Is it the fact that your road overseers are men having a general knowledge of road-building, yet frequently requiring men under them skilled in a special kind of work such as carpenters ?

A. Yes.

Q. How does the pay of these skilled men compare with that of the overseers ?

A. Usually it is less, but it might be that there are cases where men might be employed at the same pay as the overseers to do a special piece of work. When a special piece of work is to be done you have to pay the man who has the skill to do it the wages he usually receives.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. There are some cases in which men are employed who get more than the overseers, are there not ?

A. There may be cases.

Q. Do you know that there are such cases ?

A. I cannot recall any particular instance at this time, but my impression is that there are such cases. It is unusual.

Q. You stated to Mr. Caldwell that it was not necessary for an engineer to be able to lay out a bridge ?

A. Yes.

Q. You also say that it is not necessary that the overseer should work with his own hands, what are his qualifications ?

A. To be able to conduct the work.

Q. If he does not require to know how to lay out a bridge or to work with his own hands, what qualifications does he require ?

A. He should be able successfully to conduct the work, to plan out the details and carry on the management.

Q. Would the man who knew how to built a bridge, or to lay out the work or to work with his own hands be a safer inspector than the man who did not ?

A. It would not follow.

By Mr. WHITE.—Q. Take the case of Ryde road bridge, was there any enquiry into the necessity for that work ?

A. I can't say as to that ; I suppose there was an inquiry as usual.

Q. Do you know whether there was an inquiry or not ?

A. I can't say, it is several years since, but an inquiry is usual.

Q. Are you aware whether there is any report in reference to the matter ?

A. Yes, it must have been reported upon by the inspector.

Q. Do you know where the report is ?

A. It is in the office.

Q. Among the papers that you have brought down ?

A. No, I was only asked for Mr. Cockburn's correspondence.

Q. Perhaps you might produce the papers ?

A. I will do so.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Tuesday, April 21st, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

The Chairman,

Messieurs Awrey,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Harcourt,
Kerns,

Messieurs Mackenzie,
Marter,
Whitney,
White,
Wood (Brant).—(11).

The papers, in *re* Public Institutions ordered at the last meeting of the Committee, were laid on the table.

Papers, *re* Asylum for the Insane, London, statement, supply of meat to Public Institutions.

In reply to the Chairman, the Secretary stated that in accordance with instructions Mr. Christie had been requested to appear, and that Mr. Christie was in attendance ready to be examined.

The Chairman—Is it the pleasure of the Committee that the examination of Mr. Christie be proceeded with now?

Committee consented.

Mr. Clancy called for and examined papers East River Bridge, Katrine Bridge and Trout Creek Bridge.

Mr. Christie called, sworn, examined, evidence taken by shorthand writer appended, marked "D."

While examining the witness, Mr. Kerns called for papers, *re* Hamilton Asylum, accounts J. A. Clarke, Adam Hope, R. Cline, Wood, Vallance & Co., MacPherson, Glassco & Co.

Statement produced by Mr. Christie, supply of meat, was on motion ordered to be filed with the Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Marter, Mr. Christie was instructed to furnish the Committee with the prices (wholesale) for Valencia raisins of last year, pot barley, royal syrup, dried apples, lard and sweet currants, at its next meeting.

Mr. Christie's evidence not being concluded, was on motion postponed until Thursday next at 10 o'clock, Mr. Christie to appear.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, the examination of Mr. Smith, C. L. Department, was deferred until to-morrow.

On motion the Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock a.m.

"D."

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

April 21st, 1891.

Mr. R. CHRISTIE, called and sworn :—

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. I believe you are the Inspector of Asylums and Prisons?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the system observed in obtaining supplies for the Asylum; are they bought under contract?

A. The supplies are bought under contract so far as they can be purchased in that way.

Q. Can you specify the articles that are bought by contract?

A. Coal, flour wood, butter.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Fish?

A. No, not fish. In Hamilton we have different arrangements for the supply of fish, from that used elsewhere. The quantity used is pretty well known and we have a bargain for a regular supply of fish at seven cents a pound for all kinds. In other cases it is bought in the open market subject to market prices.

Q. That bargain is virtually a contract?

A. It is not a contract as the others are, it is a bargain.

Q. Now in a case of those goods which are not bought under contract, by whom are these purchased ?

A. If on maintenance account they are purchased solely by the Bursars of the different institutions. I refer to all goods such as groceries and other goods which cannot be determined upon in advance as to quantity. For instance, fruits and farm produce. We could not tell in these cases what quantity we would require until the crops on our own farms had matured.

Q. I suppose these Bursars act under instructions ?

A. The instructions given are to purchase suitable commodities at reasonable prices in all cases ; they are held responsible for the proper carrying out of these instructions.

Q. From whom do they receive these instructions ?

A. From the inspector, and the inspector is supposed to be responsible for seeing that the instructions are carried out.

Q. I suppose the inspector receives his instructions from the head of the Department ?

A. I don't think I ever received special instructions in that regard except to perform the duties of the office, to have supervision as far as possible, and see that these instructions was carried out by these Bursars.

Q. Are they instructed to purchase in the best markets or from the best houses ?

A. They are instructed always to purchase as much as possible to the advantage of the institution.

Q. I suppose their instructions are to purchase from friends of the Government ?

A. Well, in some cases they are, and in some cases we have made purchases from parties opposed to the Government, and sometimes have got into little difficulties by so doing.

Q. Is clothing purchased the same way by the Bursars ?

A. Clothing is made largely at the different institutions.

Q. Is the material made there ?

A. A little of the material is made in the Central Prison, but for the greater part the material is bought and worked up in the different institutions by the work of the inmates. In the Central Prison, we only make plain tweed, and when the patients are restored to health and sent out they cannot well be clad in clothes of the tweed made in the Central Prison, for that is the plain tweed and they are supposed to have pattern tweeds which are not made in the Central Prison. The tweed for the Central Prison is uniform, and if patients were sent out clad in it, it would be a distinctive mark which would not be desirable, but it can be used properly for clothing in the Prison and Reformatory and in the Asylum.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. You stated that in some instances you get into difficulties or had difficulties by purchasing from parties who are not in accordance with the Government. Were the goods not so cheap ?

A. Well, I may say my attention was not called to the fact that parties in Kingston who are not friendly to the Government had supplied from public institutions and they took the cheque for the goods and flaunted it in the face of Government supporters. Little things of that kind have occurred which are not desirable. We do not wish to create any political difficulty.

Q. Was it in consequence of the prices being higher?

A. There was no question of that kind. We always purchase from the parties from whom we can purchase to the best advantage.

Q. Who drew your attention to that?

A. It became a matter of public notoriety. I think I heard of it when on a visit to Kingston from some parties there.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You say you would not pay more to a supporter of the Government than to an opponent?

A. We have a right to purchase from these parties, but if they choose to get up difficulties I thought it better to leave them out.

Q. But you would not pay a higher price to a supporter than an opponent?

A. I have never known a case in my nine years experience where one dollar more was paid to a Government supporter than would have been paid in the open market.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. I observe looking over some accounts for the Hamilton Asylum that there is a large quantity of hair supplied and at what I should consider a very high price?

A. Is that hair for mattresses?

Q. Yes.

A. At what price is it quoted?

Q. Sixty-six cents.

A. It is purchased from 45 to 70 cents. That is about the ruling price, it depends upon the quality. If it is long and well cleaned and well made it commands a higher price. Where it is required for some of the best furniture when the upholstering is done in the institution it is thought desirable to get it of good quality. It is more economical than the other. Samples are usually submitted and prices quoted. I have the samples submitted to myself in order to determine the matter. I don't say I am a great expert, but I take that trouble particularly if there is a large quantity wanted.

Q. There is one other question with reference to white lead which I notice has been purchased for the Hamilton Asylum?

A. I do not recall anything about that.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Are those who make the purchases under your supervision?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you give them instructions from time to time?

A. Yes; quite a little correspondence takes place from time to time. The inspector is held responsible for the examination of the account.

Q. Do you pass on all the accounts?

A. Yes, on all the accounts coming in.

Q. Do you see them personally?

A. Yes, I examine them personally.

Q. You said you knew of no case in which a higher price was paid to Government supporters than the goods could be purchased for from those who might not be supporters of the Government?

A. I never knew a case. I do not mean to say slaughtered goods might not be purchased at lower rates than we get them for. I cannot speak of that.

Q. Among other instructions given to the Bursars who are the men who make the purchases, are there instructions to buy from friends of the Government?

A. As a rule they are expected to buy from friends of the Governments if they can buy the proper articles at the proper prices.

Q. Do they ever report to you that they are unable to procure such goods at low prices from those who are friends of the Government?

A. Yes; I cannot recall any circumstances. They are generally given a limit and told to go and purchase from wholesale houses where they can buy to the best advantage.

Q. What is meant by that?

A. Just what is said.

Q. Does that mean wholesale houses in the city?

A. Well, before my time they were in the habit——

Q. That is not the question. Does that mean wholesale houses in the city?

A. It means that they are to go and get prices from the different wholesale houses. I have designated myself sometimes where I thought goods could best be got and have inquired in regard to several and discovered to which ones I could best direct the Bursar's attention. There is no doubt about that.

Q. Were these houses you advised Bursars to see opponents of the Government?

A. Well, I cannot recall the circumstances. I think I have bought from opponents of the Government, having found supplies that were superior to the other. Not as a rule; I don't mean to say that. I would go to friends of the Government first; I think it would be wrong to go to an opponent of the Government to gain knowledge concerning the matter that I could learn from one of the Government's friends.

Q. You thought that your friends could tell you all you wanted?

A. I would not inquire of an opponent of the Government until I found that its friends could not give me the information desired.

Q. You were satisfied you could get the information without going to opponents of the Government?

A. I would not go that length.

Q. Has your custom been to go to your own friends in making these inquiries from time to time?

A. I could not say they were my friends, because I recognize nobody as my friend when I am dealing officially.

Q. I mean friends of the Government. Do you go to friends of the Government in making these inquiries from time to time?

A. I would first go to friends of the Government. I do not wish it to be inferred that I do go regularly.

Q. Can you recall cases where you have gone to people on the other side of politics to make these inquiries?

A. I could not give a statement on that subject. I have been telling you of the last case of this kind, and that is the only one I can recall at this moment. I went to enquire for a certain article that is only made in one or two houses and is usually imported. I went to see if certain firms had that article and at what price.

Q. How long since ?

A. I should say two months ago. From one to three months, I really forget.

Q. Do you remember any before that ?

A. Before the manufacturing industries were commenced in the Central Prison ?

Q. I mean generally.

A. No, I have not done so lately at all.

Q. Within the year have you ?

A. I think not, I cannot recall.

Q. Would you remember if you had ?

A. I think I would. I could recall it to memory if there had been such cases, if I had time to look at the accounts and letters.

Q. The Bursars during the last year, with the exception of the case you mentioned have been left to themselves pretty nearly ?

A. No, they have not ; the accounts are closely scrutinized and analyzed each month as they come in. If there was an excessive price or an excessive quantity it would be checked. In the first place our accountant, as a matter of figures has the accounts and goes over each separate voucher. He adds up the different amounts to find if they are correct. They are then brought to the inspector who takes general supervision over the quantities and quality in comparison with the price and everything of that kind.

Q. That has been done during the last year ?

A. I has been done ever since I came here nine years ago.

Q. Will you tell the Committee what means you had of checking any excessive price during the last year, since you only made enquiries yourself once during that time and then with reference to some particular article ?

A. I am continually looking after the changes in prices and take all sorts of means of keeping myself informed. For instance, if I saw an account presented this month in excess of the previous month or the previous year my attention would be immediately directed to that account. I would at once communicate with the Bursar and ask him for an explanation ; if the purchase was a new one, I would want to know whether the goods were requisitioned for by the Medical superintendent. And generally I would want to know the facts.

Q. Now you correct the statement you made a moment ago that you made only one inspection during the year and that related to the article of serge ?

A. I did not intend to convey the idea that my supervision of the accounts——

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. How long have you been Superintendent of the Asylum proper ?

A. Since about the last of August. Since the death of Dr. O'Reilly. I then took supervision of affairs generally, and the work was so immense that it was impossible for me to give that close supervision I had formerly given to my own special department.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Can you tell us of a case within the last year outside of the one to which you have referred in which you have made inquiries from the wholesale men?

A. I do not, unless through the Bursar. I cannot make inquiries unless through the Bursar.

Q. You do not know of any case in which you have gone yourself?

A. I do not go to them myself, it would be impossible to do so.

Q. You have to rely on the Bursar?

A. Largely.

Q. Then the Bursars are left largely to themselves?

A. No, they are not.

Q. But you told the Committee you relied largely upon them for information. Then the Bursars must be left largely to themselves as to the quality of this information?

A. No, they do not.

Q. On whom do they rely?

A. That would be largely at the discretion of the inspector in giving them instructions from time to time. He would instruct the Bursar to do so and so according to the character of the transaction.

Q. I am referring to the question of prices?

A. The same general rule will apply in regard to the instructions as to prices as in other matters.

Q. You have just stated that you knew of no case in which you had made an inspection of the goods?

A. I said that I could not recall any case. I recognize that I am on my oath and I don't want to state anything of which I am not certain.

Q. Would you remember if there had been any cases in which you had done that?

A. I think I would, and I think I do remember some, but I am not in a position to speak positively.

Q. The object is to find if you have been in a position to judge of the work done by the Bursar?

A. I think I have been. I have exercised such supervision over the matter as my judgment dictated, to see that the purchases made by the bursar were correctly made.

Q. That is your opinion?

A. That is my opinion formed from my general supervision. I do not pretend to say, as you wish me to do, that I can define every iota of action on my part.

Q. Will you say that that opinion has been formed from your being in a position to judge of these prices personally. Will you tell the committee that you are in a position to check these purchases without error?

A. I don't pretend to be in a position to check them without error.

Q. There may be error?

A. Certainly I make no claim to perfection. I judge from my past experience and knowledge of the qualities and prices of the different commodities and from the opportunities I have had of judging since taking my present position.

Q. That is what would be called a general knowledge?

A. Yes.

Q. You are not in possession of the facts in a way that would be called a particular knowledge?

A. I cannot answer such a question,

Q. You said you had to rely largely upon the bursars for your knowledge of prices?

A. No, I said I relied largely on the bursars for general information.

Q. Does that exclude prices? Then if it excludes prices do you rely largely upon them for prices as well?

A. I cannot answer that question. I have said that I relied upon information derived from the bursar and from a general knowledge of the prices from past experience and from keeping up a knowledge during my tenure of my present position.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you not rely altogether on the bursar?

A. No, I would be sorry to rely upon any one man or any set of men in such matters. I try to derive my information from all sources.

Q. Do you ever read price lists?

A. I take advantage of all the opportunities within my reach to keep myself informed, I read all the papers as far as I can get the time to do so.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. I can quite understand that you have more to do than you ought. The Committee will not accuse you of not being industrious.

A. On that part I may say that in the last few months we have received and issued in the Department in which I have the sole responsibility of action an average of forty-two letters per day. In view of that fact I think I may say that I am pretty busy.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did the death of Dr. O'Reilly throw upon you additional duties?

A. It threw on me all his duties as well as my own.

Q. Such additional duties that the Government decided to give you additional remuneration.

A. I think I deserved it in view of the fact that I was working night and day to get through the work.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. In consequence of the great pressure of work upon you are you compelled to leave the purchase price largely to the bursar?

A. I have not been kept in that position. I overtook the work.

Q. Have you detected cases in which excessive prices were paid?

A. We have to make corrections in accounts from time to time. If you examine the accounts you will see red ink marks where corrections have been made. Take any ordinary article of food and it is a very difficult matter for the Inspector to determine what would be right in the matter. Take for instance prunes, which are largely used, while fresh fruit is not to be had. At one season of the year they are packed in barrels and come forward in first-class condition and can be bought very cheap but within a month or two those packed in barrels are blue moulded and simply unfit for use and such as are bought have to be got in cases at double price. Take rice also. That may vary a great deal in the price per pound. The superintendent who is responsible for the proper dietary of his patients will insist upon having a certain grade and as it is important that

the food should be first-class we can only get it paying whatever is the best price quoted to us. Tea is in the same category. The health of the patients is the first consideration, and the question of terms and prices must come second. In order to show how difficult it is to settle these matters so as to buy by contract, we often have to reject butter which is supplied under contract to different institutions. We scarcely ever get it satisfactory for any very great length of time.

Q. What is the general rule as to purchasing the best class of goods?

A. I think I have anticipated your question.

Q. I think not. Would you please tell the Committee is it the rule to buy the best class of goods in the market. I mean is it the rule to buy first-class goods in every case?

A. Certainly, we want to get value for our money.

Q. Do you buy first-class goods for all classes of patients?

A. I can't answer that question. That will be a matter for the medical superintendents to say. But if I found on my tours of inspection that the food was inferior in any respect I would probe the case to the bottom to find out how such a case was done.

Q. Do you discriminate between one institution and another as to the standard of food?

A. There is a little discrimination made with regard to supplies furnished to the Toronto asylum, for the reason that the highest revenue is received from that institution—from \$30,000 or \$40,000—and in four of the wards which are occupied by paying patients the patients are supposed to be maintained in a better style than the others—in fact about in second-class hotel form.

Q. Then there is some discrimination?

A. There is some there.

Q. In what does the discrimination consist?

A. There is more variety, more tasty things at the table in the form of puddings and dessert.

Q. Let me ask you again, if the bursars had been paying too much for goods generally, would you be able to detect it by the means you have taken?

A. I have never known a case in which the bursar paid generally too much. I have known cases where some specific article was bought at too high a rate.

Q. Would you be able to detect it?

A. I think so, in the case of almost any article in general use. If the price was excessive or if the quality was not good.

Q. I understood you to say you did not make personal inspection of the prices in wholesale houses?

A. No, I do not go around to the wholesale houses.

Q. That being the case how do you detect it?

A. Well I detect it by general observation and as I have said, by comparison of the prices paid formerly and by keeping informed of the market prices as I best can.

Q. Do you keep track of the prices of the goods ordered week by week?

A. No, unless it be in the case of common staple.

Q. If a bursar had within six months purchased a parcel of white-lead at too high a price would you be able to detect that?

A. I would not be able to know whether or not the lead was adulterated.

Q. I am not talking about that, would you be able to detect the high price?

A. I am giving you the best answer I can, I would not have knowledge of the article. I have bought it myself sometimes at double the price I have paid at others, and I have no means of judging as I say whether it is adulterated or not.

Q. It is stated that one cent to one and-a-half cents per pound is paid for chemically pure lead more than it can be bought for in the market?

A. I do not know whether that is the case or not.

By The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Here is an invoice of 2,000 pounds of white-lead chemically pure at \$7.50, do you know anything about that?

A. I do not.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do you know whether that would be an excessive price or not?

A. I don't think it would for chemically pure lead. It is the only purchase of chemically pure lead that has come under my attention. I do not pretend to have knowledge of that article.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Are you aware of the purchase of this particular lead?

A. No, that was before my time in taking charge of the institution.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. If it were paid now would you consider it an excessive price?

A. I cannot say, but in every case I would discover whether it was a fair price for the article.

Q. How would you discover?

A. I would look at quotations for it.

Q. Are the quotations always accurate?

A. No, no more than we are.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Perhaps you could inform us later, on inquiry, if the price paid was a proper one?

A. I could do so if I had time.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You say the quotations are not always reliable?

A. No, I have found quotations for example which have not been changed in the paper while the prices in the market have changed.

Q. That being the case, would you seek more reliable information?

A. Yes, I would try to.

Q. What would you consider the most reliable information?

A. I think I would make inquiry from the most reliable merchants.

Q. Is it necessary to apply to respectable merchants only to get reliable information?

A. Yes, I think that is most reliable.

Q. I think you said you could call to mind no case recently in which you had done that?

A. I was speaking particularly of cloth manufactures, but I do not know of any case lately in which such a course has been necessary.

Q. How did you become satisfied there were no such cases?

A. By observation of the accounts.

Q. By comparison?

A. Yes.

Q. With what?

A. With former rates paid for certain staples that vary very little in the market.

Q. Do former rates determine anything; might prices go down and you not know it?

A. Yes, or they might rise without my knowledge.

Q. That being the case you could hardly rely upon it, could you?

A. Well, there was such a wide field for discrimination in a matter of that kind that I could hardly answer that, I don't know what course I should pursue, it would depend upon the extent and character of the dealings in question.

Q. Can you tell the Committee you did pursue the course of investigating the conduct of their offices by the bursars?

A. I do not understand that my duties as inspector are to be performed by a system of espionage like a detective, if so I should not continue to hold the position. I understand that it is my duty to have as much knowledge of the affairs under my charge as I can acquire.

Q. Do you consider the bursars sufficiently reliable to do without that?

A. I do as a rule.

Q. With regard to those who do not come within the rule what do you do?

A. Watch them. But I do not know of one bursar in the service to-day who is not trustworthy.

By Mr. WOOD, (Brant).—Q. I understand Mr. Christie to say that he is in possession of as much information as the ordinary business man, and that he exercises his knowledge and judgment in buying before these institutions, giving as he has a right to do the friends of the Government his preference?

A. I do that to the best of my ability. I do not pretend to say that I have the knowledge to discriminate in all matters. The commodities are so multifarious that it is utterly impossible for one man to have a knowledge of all.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. I have no desire to cast reflections, but I want to get information regarding some matters I have found in these accounts. For instance the question of hair. I understood you to say Mr. Christie that this hair was bought for upholstery. It was purchased on the 12th of September, 1890, 20 rolls, 1,044 pounds?

A. It was got for upholstery I think.

Q. It was got to make hair mattresses?

A. That is what we call upholstery.

Q. I think a good quality of hair could be got at 45 cents?

A. I have had that question of hair supply under my observation a little, and I mean to say that it cannot be got first quality for 45 cents.

Q. Where did you get that information ?

A. I had samples submitted to me of various qualities with the prices. I cannot now recall the parties names. There were three or four. I think one is from Jolliffe and one from a firm on Yonge Street whose name I do not remember. Hair varies greatly in price according to the quality. If it is all black and nicely sorted it is worth more than if it is of different colors.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Then there is this fish business. You say you purchased this fish from a man named Cline I think ?

A. I don't know the transaction, it was before my time.

Q. Were there any tenders asked ?

A. I cannot give you that information. All I know is that as I was passing through the asylum I made enquiry as to how they were supplied. I recollect their telling me of the arrangement and that it was satisfactory.

Q. If it was satisfactory for Hamilton asylum, why not make the same arrangements for their institution ?

A. We could not make that bargain here I am satisfied.

Q. Have you ever tried ?

A. No, I have never tried personally, but I have tried in former years a change of dealers and found it was a very satisfactory step in one case. Fish is a rather perishable commodity. If we were to make a contract about fish we would have the same result as in the case of butter.

Q. You still keep up the contract system for butter ?

A. In the larger institutions ; but we have to reject it time and again. There is more trouble with butter than with any other staple commodity.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. I understood you to say to Mr. Wood that while the preference was given to friends of the government you were satisfied that in no case had more been paid to a friend of the government than the fair market price. Will you tell me how you became satisfied ?

A. By examination of the accounts monthly as they came in.

Q. Is that the only means you take ?

A. Oh, no, it is not the only means ; I have interviews with the bursars when I visit the institutions, and I keep myself generally informed.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you depend on their general information ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. WHITE.—Q. State if you made inquiries from other sources ?

A. Yes, I made general inquiries when I had opportunity. I would not go specially ; I cannot recall a case in which I went specially to make inquiries about a certain article.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Can you remember a case within six months in which you went among the wholesale houses to make general inquiry as to prices ?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Would it have been possible for bursars during the last six months to have paid too much generally ?

A. No, I do not think it would.

Q. If it were done you would detect it?

A. Yes.

Q. By what means?

A. By the prices charged in the accounts.

Q. What would you compare them with?

A. With former prices; my general knowledge of the market values, and I think this would be a pretty good check.

Q. If the former prices had changed during the six months would you have been able to detect it?

A. Yes. I speak generally and concerning staple articles. I am not acquainted with all the goods in the market.

Q. You say you would check it by market reports, but you have already said that market reports were not reliable. If they are not reliable, how could you check by them?

A. Really that is beyond me.

By Mr. WHITE.—Q. Would you exercise the same judgment as if buying goods for yourself?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MACKENZIE.—Q. You tell us you have had a long experience in business matters.

A. Yes.

Q. From your experience before taking this position and in your position since, are you fairly warranted in saying that your knowledge of the prices of goods is as good as that of the average merchant buying goods in Ontario?

A. My trade for 25 years was the lumber trade; I bought, sold and manufactured; I kept a store and dealt in general merchandise, I had transactions in all sorts of commodities incidental to my trade; I kept up my trade both on this side as manufacturer and importer of lumber in large quantities and also in dealing in New York. I paid one hundred cents on the dollar, and I think I ought to have some reputation in business matters.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. What had your paying one hundred cents on the dollar to do with it?

A. I think it indicates successful operation.

Q. When did you gain the general knowledge of which you told Mr. Mackenzie, recently?

A. I have said I had twenty-five years experience.

Q. How long since you were in business?

A. About ten years.

Q. Have prices changed greatly since then?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you kept as close track of the changes as a merchant doing business during those years?

A. I have kept track of the markets as far as it was possible for me since occupying my present position.

Q. When you were in business did you buy your own goods?

A. Frequently I did.

Q. Did you as a rule?

A. No, I did not sell goods over the counter.

Q. I asked you if you bought goods?

A. I did not have direct supervision over that branch of my business, but I frequently bought goods.

Q. Did you buy your own goods?

A. From day to day, no. I bought supplies for the lumber shanties frequently.

Q. Did you go to wholesale houses to ask prices?

A. I did not do so regularly.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. How long have you been in the employment of the Ontario government?

A. Nine years.

Q. What have been your duties during that time.

A. The duties of inspector; the duty of gaining all the knowledge possible to carry on properly the supervision of the institutions under my charge.

Q. Have you in any manner superintended the purchase of goods in that time?

A. I have kept myself informed respecting the markets so that I could make suggestions to the bursars and check the accounts sent in.

Q. Have you inspected the purchases for the Central Prison in that time?

A. No, I have not inspected them before they were made. The general system of operation was to report the need of certain articles when a requisition is made out for what is required by the warden. The next step is to consult the inspector as to the prices that a certain quality of goods could be got, and if it was a large quantity the inspector would just inquire if the price was fair and if the goods were right; and if there was any difficulty apparent I would ask the bursar to come back in the afternoon or the following day, and in the meantime make inquiries as any other business man would do.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. In these institutions is there not a quarterly requisition made out for goods for supplies?

A. Pass books are carried through the institutions and notes are made of the requirements in each department in the same way as the storekeeper who rightly conducts his business notes the need of certain articles in his stock, and from these memoranda the quarterly requisition is made up and sent in. That must pass not only the bursar's inspection, but the superintendent's inspection, and is then submitted to me. The quarterly requisition shows what is required for the department for the quarter; it is an estimate only of the goods required.

Q. I understand you, if the matron, for instance, requires certain articles she gets a requisition; from whom does she get it?

A. She submits her requirements to the chief executive officer.

Q. And then the bursar purchases it?

A. Yes. The bursar purchases with due regard for the authority from the inspector. If the inspector thinks it unadvisable at the time to go into the market for a large quantity, he will give directions accordingly. If, for instance, there is a prospect of a reduced price for the article required and a considerable expenditure for it was proposed, it is a good thing for the inspector to tell them to hold on.

Q. Then these accounts from every institution are sent down to the inspector's office and come under his supervision?

A. Yes. I take the accounts every month and go over them.

Q. That has been done for how many years?

A. For nine years.

Q. If anything extraordinary appeared in these accounts the first thing you would do would be to consult the market quotation?

A. Yes.

Q. In your nine years' experience you find it is somewhat exceptional for prices to be charged different from those ruling in the market?

A. I have never found a case where purchases from wholesale firms were charged at prices exceeding generally the wholesale prices. Where it is so the purchase, I think, will be found to consist of some small matter.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You said that in examining the prices as quoted you noticed cases where the market had changed, but the prices had not been changed, and therefore they were not reliable quotations?

A. I said there were cases of that kind which came under my knowledge in which the printed lists were not wholly reliable. They are generally correct, but they are not infallible.

Q. Are they to be relied upon?

A. Generally they are quite reliable.

Q. Have you come to that conclusion from making a comparison with wholesale prices?

A. No, I cannot say that I generally make inquiry from the wholesale houses.

Q. How then do you reach the conclusion?

A. I have the same means of information that I had when I was in business for myself. I do not care to talk about my own history however.

Q. Mr. Mackenzie asked if from your past business experience you were as well able to judge of prices as the ordinary merchant doing business in Ontario, is that correct?

A. I believe I am better able to judge than the general merchant of this country in view of my training and experience in the past nine years in this position.

Q. Since we have touched upon that I must ask you if, when you were in business, you yourself made the purchases from the wholesale houses generally?

A. I think I have answered that already. I said I had done it, but not generally.

Q. Then you had no means of making comparisons as to prices?

A. Oh, yes.

By Mr. WHITE.—Q. Did you rely upon the manager?

A. I did not rely upon him altogether.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Will you say that now you make inquiry from month to month or at longer periods personally among the wholesale houses?

A. I do not go to the wholesale houses and make the inspection unless some special article may be required where I feel that I can save something, or where I wish to be personally informed.

Q. You take the alternative then of consulting the market reports as your guide?

A. Yes, generally, but I might ask one of the employés in the department to look up some special article with regard to which I may desire information.

Q. Would you instruct him every month to do so?

A. I have no stated time.

Q. There is no rule on the subject?

A. No, we get the larger quantity of the commodities by contract, and in regard to the other it is a question of quality and relative price. I have no rule to guide me except the information I have acquired and the knowledge I gained from time to time of the quality and prices of the goods.

Q. Is your knowledge only a general one?

A. I would not say.

Q. It is hardly a matter to be laughed at. The Committee must expect something else from a witness.

A. I think I have answered the question twenty times already, and I can make no other answer than I have already given.

Q. You refuse to answer that?

A. No, I do not refuse to answer.

Q. Will you say you have more than a general knowledge?

A. In what respect?

Q. As to prices and the changes of the market within the last six months?

A. I must have more than a general knowledge if I have been fairly active and have taken the pains to look into the matter and have had regard to the responsibilities of my position.

Q. How have you acquired that knowledge?

A. By observation.

Q. What observation?

A. Observation of the goods and of the prices.

Q. Is it by comparison of prices?

A. Yes, largely.

Q. Where do you compare the prices?

A. In my own office, and sometimes in the stores of the different institutions; when I am on a tour of inspection I often go into the stores and examine the goods and get information concerning them, that is part of my work.

Q. How do you compare the prices there. You judge the quality of goods there, but how can you compare the prices?

A. When I get a quarterly requisition I know pretty well what goods have been purchased or what have been requisitioned for and when I go to the stores I examine the stock, inquire of the officers how they are satisfied with the goods and make all such inquiries.

Q. Do you ask the officers if they are satisfied with the prices?

A. I make enquiries of the bursar.

Q. Do you rely upon him for information?

A. He is not an infallible authority.

Q. Do you generally?

A. I would rely upon him if he produced his vouchers; I I would know then what prices had been paid.

Q. Do you demand the production of the vouchers?

A. Yes; when I choose.

Q. Is it a rule?

A. I do not know what would constitute a rule in that matter. I am giving the only answer I can. I would be sorry to fail in giving every information to the committee. I cannot say what the rule would be; sometimes I do demand the vouchers and sometimes I do not.

Q. You say it is not a rule?

A. I did not say so.

Q. Tell us exactly what you do?

A. I say that I frequently call for vouchers, but I would not say on my oath whether it is a rule or not.

Q. Do you have any rule?

A. I cannot answer that.

By Mr. AWREY—Q. Did you say there must be a voucher furnished for every payment?

A. Yes; for every cent.

By the CHAIRMAN—Certified to by the superintendent?

A. Yes.

By Mr. WHITE—Q. I understood you to say there were quarterly estimates made?

A. Requisitions, yes.

Q. Do you purchase the goods called for in these quarterly requisitions by tender?

A. Sometimes; if they are large quantities we go around and ask where we can get the goods at the best rates. They are not bought by contract.

Q. And as to small quantities?

A. We buy from any of the stores. If we want, say, a dollar's worth of anything we would not make enquiries of different stores, although some of the bursars are even as careful as that. They have got bad names for themselves for doing so.

Q. When you were in business for yourself you had a manager to look after the purchases?

A. I had a partner or rather partners.

By Mr. MARTER—Q. Do you know anything about the price of shovels?

A. I would not unless I had the article before me, because there is a great difference in prices.

Q. This is Burns' long handled round pointed shovel; do you know the price?

A. No. I do not know it by that name.

Q. Perhaps you would bring that for us at the next meeting?

A. Yes.

Q. Also the price of "D" handled shovels, and also the price of mattocks, also the price of Valencia raisins of last year, pot barley, royal syrup and currants?

A. I will bring these prices.

Q. When you were in business for yourself was it as a general merchant?

A. Yes; to some extent in that line.

Q. When you bought goods did you get a discount on paying within thirty days?

A. I bought in both ways. Discount is a common thing.

Q. What was the discount on groceries in your time?

A. It was very small.

Q. What is it to-day?

A. On some goods there is a discount, but I could not say what, as the different merchants have different rates. We never buy on discount at all.

Q. But do you know what the discount is?

A. I think it is sometimes five to seven per cent.

Q. Do you know what it is on dry goods?

A. It ranges differently according to the different qualities of the goods. The range is very wide indeed.

Q. When you were in business for yourself and a traveller in any line came in was it not customary to offer a discount as well as to quote a price?

A. I could not speak positively of that matter because my partner did that work and it is twelve years ago.

Q. Is it the rule to give discounts to-day ?

A. I understand it to be the rule.

Q. Why not get a discount for goods purchased for these institutions ?

A. We go to the wholesale establishments and we get their lowest cash prices for the goods. We do not deal in discounts ; it would add greatly to our book-keeping.

By the CHAIRMAN—When you make purchases in January when do you pay for them ?

A. At the end of the month.

By Mr. MARTER—You certainly do not want the Committee to understand that simply to avoid the book-keeping you do not get these discounts ?

A. I say that is a very material point ; it produces complication. It is not on that account alone, but we prefer the cash system ; it avoids complication.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wednesday, April 22nd, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Present :

The Chairman,

Messieurs Awrey,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Davis,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Hardy,
Kerns,
Mackenzie (W. Lambton),
Waters,
Whitney,
Wood (Brant).—12.

Mr. Clancy, if the Committee have no objection I would call and examine Mr. Smith, if he is in attendance.

Committee consented.

Mr. Smith, re-called, evidence taken down by the shorthand writer, appended, marked "E."

While examining the witness, Mr. Clancy called for papers East River Bridge.

On conclusion of his examination of the witness in connection with the East River Bridge, Mr. Clancy moved that the said papers be fyled with the Secretary with instructions to place the same upon the minutes of the committee.

The motion being put was carried, and the papers fyled, Exhibit I, and the Secretary instructed in accordance therewith.

EXHIBIT I.

Account B. Wickett.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands to B. Wickett.

	\$ c.
To amount of my pay as overseer in charge of East River Bridge from 24th October to 10th February, between dates, both days inclusive, 56 days at \$3.50 per day.....	186 00
“ amount of pay list of working parties, Nos. 1 to 4.....	183 79
“ amount paid for provisions, transport, tools, utensils, etc., per vouchers Nos. 1 to 14.....	702 28
“ amount of government supplies, etc., furnished as per invoices	1 10
Stationery and postage	2 00
	<hr/> \$1,085 17

Amounting to ten hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventeen cents, provincial currency.

I, B. Wickett, of the Township of _____, District of Parry Sound, make oath and saith that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
 this 11th day of February, 1890. }

Signature of Overseer
 (Sd.) B. WICKETT.

(Sd.) JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
 A Commissioner, etc.

PAY LIST, PROVINCE

Pay List No. 1 of labouring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
beginning 15th November

Received from the above the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAMES.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Thomas Wickett.....	Laborer																
2	Arthur Fisher.....	Mechanic																
3	Man and horse team.....	Board himself																
4	Louis Smith	Pile driver																
5	G. C. Butcher.....	Laborer															1	1
6	Albert Bettes	" board himself																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and eighteen cents, and the signatures

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 2, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
2nd December and

Received from the above the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAMES.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Thomas Wickett.....	Laborer		1	1	1	1	1	1		1							
2	Arthur Fisher.....	"			1	1	1											
3	Albert Bettes.....	"					$\frac{1}{2}$											
4	Louis Smith.....	Pile driver		1	1	1	1											
5	Man and horse team.....	.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1												
6	Charles Cochran.....	Laborer, b'd himself																
7	Charles Croswell.....	"																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and thirty-three cents and the signatures

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the East River Bridge Road, in the year 1889, for the period and ending 30th November.

being in full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	12	\$ c. 69	\$ c. 8 28	.....	Thomas Wickett.
..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	9	1 00	9 00	.....	Arthur Fisher.
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3 00	6 00	.....	D. Kernaghan.
..	1	1	1	..	3	2 00	6 00	.....	L. Smith.
..	2	1 00	2 00	.....	G. C. Butcher.
..	½	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3½	1 40	4 90	.....	A. B. Bettes.
																	36 18		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service amounting to thirty-six dollars and marks thereto to be all genuine.

(Sgd.) B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the East River Bridge, in the year 1889, for the period beginning ending 31st December.

being in full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
																\$ c.	\$ c.		
																7	69	4 83	..... Thomas Wickett.
															1	4	1 00	4 00	. .... Arthur Fisher.
														1	1	2½	1 40	3 50	..... A. B. Bettes.
																4	2 00	8 00	..... L. Smith.
															1	2½	3 00	7 50	..... D. Kernaghan.
															1	1	1 25	1 25	.....
															1	1	1 25	1 25	.....
																	30 33		

named up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to thirty dollars and marks thereto to be genuine.

(Sgd.) B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 3, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
1st January and

Received from the above the sums opposite our respective names,

No.	NAMES.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	David Kernaghan	Horse team	1	$\frac{1}{2}$													$\frac{1}{2}$	1
2	Arthur Fisher . . . . .	. . . . .	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$												$\frac{1}{2}$
3	Charles Cochran . . . . .	. . . . .	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$												1
4	Albert Bettes . . . . .	. . . . .	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$											1	1
5	Charles Croswell . . . . .	. . . . .	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$											1	1
6	Fred. May . . . . .	. . . . .															
7	Wm. Leaman . . . . .	. . . . .															
8	Wm. Hopkins . . . . .	. . . . .															

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
dollars and seventy-nine cents, and the signatures

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the East River Bridge, in the year 1890, for the period beginning ending 31st January.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31							
1	1	..	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$ c. 3 00	\$ c. 22 50	.....	D. Kernaghan.
1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	17	1 00	17 00	.....	A. Fisher.	
1	1	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	1	1	1	1	12	1 25	15 00	.....	C. Cochran.
1	1	..	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	17	1 40	23 80	.....	A. B. Bettles.	
1	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	10 62	.....	C. Croswell.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50	3 75	.....	Fred. May.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	1 87	.....	W. Leaman.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1 25	1 25	.....	W. Hopkins.
																		95 79			

named up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to ninety-five and marks thereto to be genuine.

(Sgd.) B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Pay List No. 4, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain works upon East River Bridge, for the period commencing 1st February and ending 10th February. Received from the above the sum opposite our respective names, being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

No.	NAME.	Capacity.	PERIOD.		No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature and witnesses to mark.
			From.	To.					
1	Arthur Fisher.....		1st Feb..	10th Feb.	6½	1 00	6 50	....	Arthur Fisher.
2	Wm. Leaman....	Board himself.	3rd " ..	10th Feb.	5½	1 25	6 87	....	W. Leaman.
3	Charles Cochran.	" "	3rd " ..	10th Feb.	6½	1 25	8 12	....	C. Cochran.
							21 49		

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein named, up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to twenty-one dollars and forty-nine cents, and the signatures and marks thereto to be all genuine.

(Sgd.) B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, that papers *re* Gurd Road, item \$104.40, p. 264, to B. Wickett, and papers *re* Musquosh Bridge, B. Wickett, item \$988.64, p. 266, be brought down immediately.

The motion was put, carried, papers brought down and examined.

Several of the members of the Committee examined papers, Trout Creek Bridge, Commanda Creek Bridge and Combermere Bridge.

Mr. Clancy also examined papers Stephenson Town Line Bridge, and after questioning the witness thereon, moved, That the said papers be fyled with the Secretary and do appear upon the minutes.

The motion was put and carried.

Papers *re* Stephenson Town Line Bridge, fyled.

EXHIBIT "II."

Account B. Wickett.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands to B. Wickett.

	\$	c.
To amount of my pay as overseer in charge of Stephenson Town Line Bridge, from June to 17th October, both days inclusive, 68 days at \$3.50 per day.....	238	00
" amount of pay lists of working parties herewith, Nos. 1 to 3.. .. .	137	10
" amount of government supplies, etc., furnished as per invoices	150	29
" amount paid for provisions, transport, tools, utensils, etc., per vouchers 1 to 16.....	882	06
Stationery and postage.....		1 50
	1,408	95

Amounting to fourteen hundred and eight dollars and ninety-five cents, provincial currency.

I, B. Wickett, of the Township of Strong, District of Parry Sound, make oath and saith, that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

Sworn before me at Toronto, {
this 19th day of October, {
1889.

(Sgd.) B. WICKETT.

(Sgd.) JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
Commissioner.

PAY LIST, PROVINCE

Pay List No. 1, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
beginning 1st August and

Received from the above, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Arthur Fisher.....		1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..
2	Thos. Wickett.....		1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
dollars and forty cents, and the signatures

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 2, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
beginning 2nd September

Received from the above, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Arthur Fisher	Carpenter	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Thos. Wickett.....	Laborer	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Thos. Rummerfield	Handy man .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
dollars and eighty-five cents, and the signatures

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Stephenson Town Line Bridge, in the year 1889, for the period ending 31st August.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	$24\frac{1}{2}$	\$ c. 1 00	\$ c. 24 50	.....	Arthur Fisher.
...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	$24\frac{1}{2}$	69	16 90	.....	Thomas Wickett.
																	<hr/>		
																	41 40		

named up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to forty-one and marks thereto to be all genuine.

(Sgd.)

B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Stephenson Town Line Bridge, in the year 1889, for the period and ending 30th September.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	13	\$ c. 1 00	\$ c. 13 00	.....	Arthur Fisher.
..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	14	69	10 35	.....	Thos. Wickett.
..	1	..	½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1½	1 00	1 50	.....
																	24 85		

named, up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to twenty-four and marks thereto to be genuine.

(Sgd.)

B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 3, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
beginning 1st October

Received from the above, the sums opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DATE OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Man and horse team.....										1	1	1	1		1	1	1
2	Thomas Rummerfield.....		1	1		1				1	1	1	1	1	1			
3	Richard Laheny.....			1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
4	Arthur Fisher....		1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
5	Thos. Wickett.....		1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
6	Robt. Orr		$\frac{1}{2}$	1		1				1	1	1						
7																		

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and eighty-five cents, and the signatures

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Stephenson Town Line Bridge, in the year 1889, for the period and ending 17th October.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.													No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
..	7	\$ c. 3 00	\$ c. 21 00	..... John G. Bruce.
..	9	1 00	9 00	..... Thos. Rummerfield.
..	13	77	10 00	..... Richard Laheny.
1	15	1 00	15 00	..... Arthur Fisher.
1	15	69	10 35	..... Thos. Wickett.
..	5½	1 00	5 50	..... Robt. Orr.
																70 85	

named, up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to seventy dollars and marks thereto to be genuine.

(Sgd.) B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

After some further examination of Mr. Smith,

Mr. Clancy moved, That the papers *re* Commanda Creek Bridge and Combermere Bridge, be filed with the Clerk, and do appear upon the minutes.

The motion being put was carried, and papers fyled.

Mr. Hardy here entered committee room and was marked present.

On motion, Mr. Smith's evidence was postponed until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

EXHIBIT III.

PAPERS COMMANDA CREEK BRIDGE.

Account of B. Wickett.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands to B. Wickett.

	\$	c.
To amount of my pay as overseer, charge of Commanda Creek Bridge, from 23 rd March to 5 th June, both days inclusive, 34 days at \$3.50 per day.....	119	00
" amount of pay lists of working parties, herewith Nos. 1 to 4.....	123	84
" amount paid for provisions, transport, tools, utensils, etc., per vouchers Nos. 1 to 11.....	193	38
" amount of government supplies, etc., furnished as per invoices.....		
Stationery and postage.....	50	
	439	72

Amounting to four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents, provincial currency.

I, B. Wickett, of the Township of Strong, District of Parry Sound, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

Signature of Overseer, B. WICKETT.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 21st day of June, }
1889.

(Sgd.)

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

A Commissioner, etc.

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 1, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
25th March and

Received from the above, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	William Holt.....																	
2	Robert Stewart																	
3	Arthur Fisher.....																	
4	Man and ox team.....	Board himself.....																
5	John Finner, ox team.....	" "																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
dollars and ninty-five cents, and the signatures

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 2, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
1st April and

Received from the above, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Wm. Holt.....		1	1	1	1												
2	Robert Stewart.....		1	1	1	1												
3	Arthur Fisher.....		1	1	1	1												
4	Man and ox team.....	Board himself....	1	1	1													
5	" "	"	1	1														

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
dollars and fifty cents, and the signatures

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Commanda Creek Bridge, in the year 1889, for the period beginning ending 30th March.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
						1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	\$ c. 1 00	\$ c. 7 00	.....	William B. Holt.
						1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	85	5 95	.....	Robert Stewart.
									1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1 00	5 00	.....	Arthur Fisher.
											½	1	1	1	1½	2 50	3 75	.....	Thomas Farrelly.
												1	1	1	1	2 25	2 25	.....	John Finner.
																	23 95		

named up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to twenty-three and marks thereto to be all genuine.

B. WICKETT.
Overseer of Works.

OF ONTARIO.

works, upon the Commanda Creek Bridge, in the year 1889, for the period beginning ending 4th April.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
																\$ c.	\$ c.		
																4	1 00	4 00	William B. Holt.
																4	85	3 50	Robert Stewart.
																4	1 00	4 00	Arthur Fisher.
																3	2 50	7 50	Thomas Farrelly.
																2	2 25	4 50	John Finner.
																	23 50		

named up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to twenty-three and marks thereto to be genuine.

B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 3, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
beginning 15th May

Received from the above, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Christopher Thompson.....	Board himself																
2	John Swarts.....	"																
3	Man and oxen.	"																
4	Israel Farrelly.....	.....															
5	Wm. Holt.....	.....															1	1
6	Alex. Howatt.....	.....															1	1
7	William McGraw.....	.....																1
8	John Pinner and oxen .....	.....															

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
dollars and nineteen cents, and the signatures

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 4, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
beginning 1st June

Received from the above, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	John Swarts.....	Board self.....				1	$\frac{1}{2}$											
2	Man and oxen.....	"	$\frac{1}{2}$			1	1											
3	William Holt.....	.....	1		1	1	1											
4	Alex. Howatt.....	.....	1		1	1	1											

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and twenty cents, and the signatures

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Commanda Creek Bridge, in the year 1889, for the period and ending 31st May.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
											$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	1	$3\frac{3}{4}$	\$ c. 1 25	\$ c. 4 07			C. C. Thompson.
			1	1		1	1	1		1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1			$7\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	9 37			John Swarts.
						1				$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$			$2\frac{1}{2}$	2 50	6 25			Thomas Farrelly.
							1					$\frac{1}{2}$		1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	3 12			Ezra Farrelly.
1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	15	1 00	15 00			Wm. B. Holt.
1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	15	77	11 55			Alex. Howatt.
1	1		1												4	77	3 08			William McGraw.
											$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2 50	8 75			John Finner.
																	61 19			

named, up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to sixty-one and marks thereto to be genuine.

B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Commanda Creek Bridge, in the year 1889, for the period and ending 5th June.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.																No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
																	\$ c.	\$ c.		
..	1½	1 25	1 87	.....	John Swarts.
..	2½	2 50	6 25	.....	Thomas Farrelly.
..	4	1 00	4 00	.....	W. B. Holt.
..	4	77	3 08	.....	Alex. Howatt.
																		15 20		

named, up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to fifteen dollars and marks thereto to be all genuine.

B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

EXHIBIT IV.

PAPERS *Re* COMBERMERE BRIDGE.

Account of B. Wickett.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands to B. Wickett.

	\$	c.
To amount of my pay as overseer in charge of Combermere Bridge, from 11th February to 25th April, both days inclusive, 74 days at \$3.50 per day	259	00
To amount of pay lists of working parties herewith, Nos. 1 to 3.....	565	52
“ paid for provisions, transport, tools, utensils, etc., per invoices 1 to 10.....	582	90
“ of government supplies, etc., furnished as per invoices		
Stationery and postage.....	1	50
	1,408	92

Amounting to fourteen hundred and eight dollars and ninety-two cents, provincial currency.

I, B. Wickett, of the Township of Chaffey, District of Muskoka, maketh oath and saith that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 20th day of May, }
1890.

Signature of Overseer, B. WICKETT.
(Sgd.) JOSEPH J. MURPHY.
 A Commissioner, etc.

PAY LIST No. 1—

PROVINCE

Pay List No. 1, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
11th February and

Received from the above, the sum opposite our respective names.

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	John Denison	Laborer, b'd himself																
2	Thomas Lynch	" "																
3	John Finlayson	" "																
4	Arthur Fisher	Carpenter											1	1	1	1	1	
5	Geo. Kelly and horse team																	
6	Thos. Kavanagh, horse team															1	1	
7	John Hudson, horse team	Board himself																
8	Daniel Kelly	Laborer															1	
9	Myles O'Neil	"															2	
10	William Hudson	" b'd himself																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and eight dollars and seventy-eight cents, and

COMBERMERE BRIDGE.

OF ONTARIO

works upon the Combermere Bridge, in the year 1890, for the period beginning ending 28th February.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.																No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.										
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1		1	1								$7\frac{1}{2}$	\$ c. 1 35	\$ c. 9 37			John Denison.									
	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					10	77	7 70			Thomas Lynch.									
		$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					$8\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	10 62			John Finlayson.									
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					16	1 00	16 00			Arthur Fisher.									
			1	1	1		1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$					$7\frac{1}{2}$	1 50	11 25			George Kelly.									
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$					$12\frac{1}{2}$	1 50	18 75			Thomas Kavanagh.									
							1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$					$4\frac{1}{2}$	3 00	13 50			John Hudson.									
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					12	77	9 24			Daniel Kelly.									
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					$11\frac{1}{2}$	77	8 85			Myles O'Neil.									
								1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$					$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 00	3 50			William Hudson.									
																		108 78												

named, up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to one hundred the signatures and marks thereto to be genuine.

(Sgd.) B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

PAY LIST No. 2—

Pay List No. 2, of laboring party employed under _____, overseer of certain
and _____

Received from the above, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	P. C. McGregor	Laborer . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
2	George Kelly.....	Horse team.....	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Arthur Fisher.....	Mechanic	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
4	Thomas Lynch	Laborer	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
5	John Finlayson (board himself).	“	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
6	Myles O'Neil “	“	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
7	Thomas Kavanagh “	Horse team.....	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
8	John Hudson “	“	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	William Hudson “	Laborer	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
10	John Denison “	“ . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	William Watt “	Horse team.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
12	Daniel Kelly	Laborer	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
13																		

I certify this is a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents, and

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

works upon the _____, in the year 18 _____, for the period beginning
ending _____.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
1																9	75	6 75	.....	P. C. McGregor.
																8	1 50	12 00	.....	Geo. Kelly.
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	1 00	26 00	.....	Arthur Fisher.
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	77	20 00	.....	Thomas Lynch.
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	1 25	32 50	.....	John Finlayson.
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$							21 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	16 95	.....	Myles O'Neil.
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1						23	1 50	34 50	.....	Thomas Kavanagh.
	$\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$								10	3 00	30 00	.....	John Hudson.
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$														8	1 00	8 00	.....	William Hudson.
	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	$\frac{3}{4}$					1	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 25	19 06	.....	John Denison.
	$\frac{1}{2}$															1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 00	4 50	.....	William Watt.
1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1						23	77	17 71	.....	Daniel Kelly.
																	227 97			

named, up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to two hundred the signatures and marks thereto to be all genuine.

B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

PAY LIST No. 3—

Pay List No. 3, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
April 1st and

Received from the above the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Frederick Porcher	Laborer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	Thomas Lynch	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	John Denison (board himself).	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	William Watt	Horse team	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	William Hudson (board himself)	Laborer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	John Hudson	Team	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Myles O'Neil	Laborer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Arthur Fisher	Mechanic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Robert Lang	Experienced bridge builder.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	James Hamilton	Mechanic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	John Finlayson	Handy man	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents, and

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Combermere Bridge, in the year 1890, for the period beginning ending 24th April.

Being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
																2	\$ c. 1 25	\$ c. 2 50	....	Fred. Porcher.
																11	77	8 47	.....	Thomas Lynch.
1																11	1 25	13 75	.....	John Denison.
1																8	3 00	24 00	.....	William Watt.
																3	1 00	3 00	....	William Hudson.
3 4	1	1														16 4	3 00	48 75	.....	John Hudson.
1	1	1														13	77	10 00	.....	Myles O'Neil.
1	1	1		1	1	1	1									21	1 00	21 00	.....	Arthur Fisher.
1	1	1		1	1	1	1									21	2 50	52 50	.....	R. Lang.
1	1	1		1	1	1	1									21	1 00	21 00	.....	James Hamilton.
1	1	1														17	1 40	23 80	.....	J. H. Finlayson.
																	228 77			

named, up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to two hundred the signatures and marks thereto to be all genuine.

(Sgd.) B. WICKETT,
Overseer of Works.

Moved by Mr. Awrey, seconded by Mr. Wood (Brant), That the statement prepared by Mr. Christie, Inspector of Prisons and Asylums, and fyled with the Clerk at a former meeting, shewing the purchase and supply of meat to the different public institutions, the price paid by the government buyer, and the market prices quoted in the different months for the year 1890, be placed and do appear upon the minutes of the Committee.

Mr. Kerns objected to the motion on the ground, that up to the present time Mr. Christie had not been examined upon the statement, and was of the opinion that he should be examined before the motion carried.

Messieurs Waters, Davis and Wood (Brant), spoke in favor of the motion.

Some discussion arose, taken part in by Messieurs Clancy, Kerns, Awrey, Hardy and Wood (Brant).

Mr. Clancy moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Kerns, That the statement referred to in the original motion of Mr. Awrey be not now fyled and do not appear on the minutes until evidence shall have been taken in connection therewith.

The amendment was put by the Chairman and lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs Clancy and Kerns—2.

NAYS :

Messieurs Clarke (Chairman),
Awrey,
Davis,

Messieurs Hardy,
Wood (Brant)—5.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The original motion was then put and carried upon the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs Clarke (Chairman),
Awrey,
Davis,

Messieurs Hardy,
Wood (Brant)—5.

NAYS :

Messieurs Clancy and Kerns—2.

The original motion was declared carried, and the Clerk instructed to place the statement upon the minutes.

Papers *re* Gurd Road and Musquosh Bridge were brought down and laid upon the table. On motion of Mr. Clancy their examination was deferred until to-morrow.

The Committee instructed Messieurs Smith and Christie to appear before the Committee to-morrow.

EXHIBIT V.
STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.
MEAT SUPPLY, JANUARY, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.		Cost per cwt.	Market Report.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
January 2.....	L. A.	21	20,360	777 00	3 82		Jan. 4	4 00
“ 3.....	T. A.	12	11,400	414 00	3 63			
“ 3.....	K. A.	21	21,073	800 00	3 80			
“ 3.....	H. A.	17	17,310	748 00	4 32		Jan. 8	4 00
“ 10.....	K. A.	2	2,250	75 00	3 33			
“ 10.....	H. A.	7	6,500	231 00	3 55			
“ 14.....	T. A.	9	17,350	687 00	3 95		Jan. 15	
“ 14.....	“	8						
“ 16.....	K. A.							
“ 18.....	T. A.							
“ 18.....	“							
“ 21.....	“	3	2,900	117 00	4 03			
“ 24.....	“	6	5,400	190 40	3 47		Jan. 22	3 00½
“ 28.....	“	4	3,550	125 00	3 52			
“ 31.....	H. A.	21	18,700	672 00	3 59		Jan. 29	3 00½
“ 31.....	K. A.	16	19,390	713 00	3 67			
“ 31.....	“	4						
“ 31.....	H. A.	1	1,380	45 00	3 26			
		152	147,563	5,594 40	.....		
							\$ c.	
Average cost per cwt. (Hunter Market).....							3 79½	3 87½

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, 7th February, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, FEBRUARY, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.	Cost per 100 lbs.	Market Report.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.
February 4.....	L. A.	18	17,740	659 00	3 71	Feb. ...	3 75
" 4.....	T. A.	8	8,100	272 00	3 35		
" 6.....	"	6	6,040	228 00	3 77		
" 7.....	L. A.	3	3,500	110 00	3 14		
" 7.....	K. A.	1	1,200	40 00	3 33	Feb. 11	4 00
" 7.....	T. A.	15	15,100	604 00	4 00		
" 12.....	"	1	1,260	40 00	3 17		
" 17.....	"	3	3,380	114 00	3 37		
" 18.....	"	4	4,400	168 00	4 81		
" 25.....	H. A.	21	20,400	785 00	3 84	.....	4 25
" 25.....	K. A.	18	18,840	720 00	3 82		
" 26.....	L. A.	19	18,580	722 00	3 88		
" 27.....	T. A.	3	2,840	111 00	3 90		
" 28.....	"	3	3,200	120 00	3 75		
		123	124,580	4,693 00	.....	
						\$ c.	
Hunter Market.....						3 70	4 00
Average cost per cwt.....						3 70	4 00

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, MARCH, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.		Cost per cwt.		Market Report.	
				\$	c.	\$	c.		
March 3.	H. A.	3	3,575	125	00	3	50		\$ c.
" 3.	L. A.	2	2,400	80	00	3	33		
" 4.	T. A.	17	16,700	649	00	3	88	Mar. 5	4 25
" 13.	"	6	6,425	243	00	3	78	Mar. 8	4 25
" 18.	"	9	8,475	333	00	3	92		
" 24.	L. A.	21	21,940	924	00	4	21	Mar. 19	4 25
" 25.	T. A.	2	2,180	75	00	3	44		
" 25.	"	2	2,450	79	00	3	22		
" 25.	H. A.	19	17,830	758	00	4	29	Mar. 26	4 25
" 27.	L. A.	4	4,840	140	00	3	22		
" 27.	K. A.	4	5,360	187	00	3	48		
" 27.	"	22	19,624	805	00	4	10		
" 25.	T. A.	5	4,840	211	00	4	36		
		116	116,139	4,609	00				
								\$ c.	
Hunter Market.								3 75	4 25
Average cost per cwt.								3 75	4 25

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, April, 1890

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, APRIL, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.		Cost per cwt.	Market Report.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
April 1.....	T. A.	10	10,500	420 00	4 00		Apl. 2	4 75
" 3.....	"	2	1,950	84 00	4 30			
" 8.....	"	1	1,300	50 00	3 85		Apl. 9	4 00
" 15.....	H. A.	20	18,810	884 00	4 70			
" 15.....	T. A.	4	4,350	183 00	4 20			
" 16.....	"	2	2,690	95 00	3 53		Apl. 16	4 50
" 16.....	"	3	2,750	109 50	3 98			
" 21.....	L. A.	21	21,890	950 00	4 33			
" 22.....	K. A.	18	17,230	855 00	4 96			
" 17.....	T. A.	6	5,585	252 00	4 50			
" 22.....	"	4	3,975	185 00	4 65			
" 22.....	L. A.	2	2,100	75 00	3 57			
" 24.....	T. A.	4	3,500	165 75	4 73		Apl. 24	4 50
29.....	"	2	2,560	80 00	3 12			
29.....	"	22	20,785	1,004 00	4 83		Apl. 30	4 75
		121	119,975	5,392 25	.....		
Average cost per cwt. (Hunter Market)							\$ c.	
							4 21	4 50

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, May, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, MAY, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.	Cost per cwt.	Market Report.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.
May 6.....	H. A.	17	17,245	838 00	4 85	May 7	5 50
" 13.....	"	4	4,980	200 00	4 00		
" 12.....	T. A.	15	16,450	796 00	4 84		
" 16.....	L. A.	20	20,480	1,002 00	4 89	May 14	5 00
" 20.....	K. A.	20	21,480	941 00	4 33		
" 20.....	"	4	4,640	180 00	3 87	May 24	5 00
" 20.....	L. A.	2	2,040	80 00	3 92		
" 27.....	H. A.	21	21,750	1,100 00	5 05		
" 27.....	T. A.	10	10,675	523 00	4 90	May 28	5 00
		113	119,740	5,660 00	.....	
Hunter Market						\$ c.	
Average cost per cwt.....						4 52	5 12½
						4 52	5 12½

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, June, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, JUNE, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.		Cost per cwt.		Market Report.	
				\$	c.	\$	c.		\$ c.
June 3.....	T. A.	7	6,625	319	00	4	81		
" 6	"	7	6,175	298	00	4	82	June 7	5 00
" 9	"	4	4,775	180	00	3	77		
" 10.....	L. A.	18	17,540	890	00	5	07	June 11	5 25
" 13.....	K. A.	21	20,700	984	00	4	75		
" 16.....	L. A.	2	2,200	85	00	3	86		
" 17.....	T. A.	16	16,900	844	00	4	99	June 13	5 25
" 20.....	H. A.	20	20,230	987	00	4	88		
" 23.....	K. A.	1	1,200	50	00	4	16		
" 24.....	T. A.	20	20,700	960	00	4	64	June 26	5 00
" 30.....	L. A.	18	19,760	837	00	4	24		
		134	136,805	6,434	00	.....		
								\$ c.	
Hunter Market								4 54	5 12½
Average cost per cwt.								4 54	5 12½

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, July, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, JULY, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.		Cost per cwt.		Market Report.	
				\$	c.	\$	c.		\$ c.
July 7.....	H. A.	1	1,400	50	00	3	57	July 2	5 00
" 7.....	K. A.	20	21,960	965	50	4	40		
" 15.....	H. A.	18	17,580	804	00	4	57	July 9	4 75
" 15.....	T. A.	12	11,975	528	00	4	40	July 16	5 00
" 21.....	L. A.	1	1,140	40	00	3	51		
" 21.....	"	19	19,660	840	00	4	27		
" 22.....	T. A.	13	13,575	387	00	4	18	July 23	4 25
" 29.....	"	8	8,175	304	00	4	72		
								\$ c.	
Hunter Market								4 08	4 75
Average cost per cwt.								4 08	4 75

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, August, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, AUGUST, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.	Cost per cwt.	Market Report.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.
August 5.....	T. A.	5	4,600	187 00	4 06		
“ 6.....	“	1	1,200	43 00	3 58	Aug. 6	4 25
“ 9.....	H. A.	3	3,910	140 00	3 58		
“ 11.....	K. A.	4	5,064	180 00	3 55		
“ 11.....	L. A.	2	1,850	75 00	4 00		
“ 12.....	K. A.	21	21,676	812 00	3 74	Aug. 13	4 00
“ 12.....	T. A.	3	3,375	120 00	3 85		
“ 12.....	H. A.	24	22,580	936 00	4 14		
“ 12.....	K. A.	1	1,260	45 00	3 57		
“ 12.....	T. A.	2	1,835	76 00	4 14		
“ 15.....	“	16	16,250	592 00	3 64	Aug. 20	4 00
“ 22.....	L. A.	6	5,960	255 00	4 24		
“ 22.....	T. A.	1	1,150	44 00	3 00		
“ 25.....	L. A.	19	19,140	732 00	3 82		
“ 26.....	“	4	4,400	135 00	3 07	Aug. 27	4 00
“ 26.....	“	16	17,150	672 00	3 91		
		128	131,400	5,074 00	.....	
						\$ c.	
Hunter Market.....						3 74	4 06
Average cost per cwt.....						3 74	4 06

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, September, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, SEPTEMBER, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.	Cost per cwt.	Market Report.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.
September 2.....	K. A.	17	18,750	658 00	3 50		
“ 2.....	T. A.	3	2,730	110 00	4 00	Sept. 3	4 25
“ 8.....	H. A.	22	20,960	836 00	3 92		
“ 9.....	T. A.	3	2,980	123 00	4 10	Sept. 10	4 50
“ 11.....	“	6	5,700	212 00	3 72		
“ 16.....	“	10	9,775	385 00	3 93	Sept. 17	4 50
“ 22.....	L. A.	2	2,160	70 00	3 20		
“ 22.....	“	21	20,760	798 00	3 84		
“ 22.....	T. A.	12	11,515	436 00	3 77	Sept. 24	4 50
“ 30.....	K. A.	22	22,410	824 00	3 67		
“ 30.....	T. A.	3	3,170	111 00	3 50		
		121	120,910	4,563 00	.....	
Hunter Market						\$ c.	
						3 74	4 44
Average cost per cwt.....						3 74	4 14

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, October, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, OCTOBER, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.	Cost per cwt.	Market Report.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.
October 2.....	H. A.	14	15,880	546 00	3 43	Oct. 1	4 50
“ 2.....	T. A.	4	3,770	148 00	3 92		
“ 2.....	“	5	4,650	163 00	3 50		
“ 7.....	“	7	6,560	238 50	3 63	Oct. 8	4 25
“ 10.....	“	2	1,970	75 00	3 80		
“ 13.....	“	1	1,200	37 00	3 08		
“ 14.....	“	15	14,275	535 00	3 74		
“ 14.....	L. A.	8	7,712	304 00	3 94		
“ 10.....	H. A.	3	3,950	135 00	3 42		
“ 15.....	L. A.	1	964	27 00	2 80	Oct. 15	
“ 15.....	“	1	964	36 00	3 73		
“ 21.....	T. A.	8	7,325	253 00	3 45		
“ 21.....	“	6	5,610	222 00	3 95	Oct. 22	4 00
“ 27.....	K. A.	5	6,000	200 00	3 33		
“ 27.....	L. A.	2	2,000	65 00	3 25		
“ 27.....	H. A.	18	18,460	690 00	3 73		
“ 28.....	T. A.	6	6,100	213 00	3 49		
“ 31.....	K. A.	18	18,155	717 00	3 95	Oct. 29	4 5
“ 31.....	T. A.	3	2,740	107 00	3 65		
“ 31.....	H. A.	1	1,160	40 00	3 44		
“ 31.....	L. A.	21	20,240	756 00	3 73		
		149	149,685	5,507 50	.....	
Hunter Market.....						\$ c.	
						3 57	4
Average cost per cwt.....						3 57	4 31

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, November, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Continued.*

MEAT SUPPLY, NOVEMBER, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.	Cost per cwt.	Market Report.	
November 4.....	T. A.	11	10,225	392 00	3 82	Nov. 5	\$ c. 4 25
" 10	"	1	1,245	40 00	3 21		
" 11.....	"	10	10,200	377 50	3 70	Nov. 12	4 00
" 17.....	"	2	2,375	75 00	3 15		
" 17.....	L. A.	3	3,300	110 00	3 33		
" 17	H. A.	16	16,300	595 00	3 65		
" 18	T. A.	4	3,855	146 00	3 79	Nov. 18	4 00
" 21.....	L. A.	17	16,023	585 00	3 65		
" 21.....	T. A.	7	6,800	230 00	3 38		
" 24.....	H. A.	3	3,910	130 00	3 32	Nov. 24	3 50
" 25.....	K. A.	19	21,330	798 00	3 74		
" 25.....	T. A.	5	5,175	183 00	3 53		
" 28.....	"	8	8,175	327 00	.....	
		106	108,913	3,988 50	.....	
Hunter Market.....						\$ c. 3 56	3 94
Average cost per cwt.....						3 56	3 94

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, December, 1890.

STATEMENT *RE* PURCHASE OF MEAT.—*Concluded.*

MEAT SUPPLY, DECEMBER, 1890.

Date, 1890.	Place.	Number of Cattle.	Gross Weight.	Gross Cost.	Cost per cwt.	Market Report.	
				\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.
December 2.....	T. A.	6	5,800	200 00	3 42		
“ 3.....	“	6	5,700	237 00	4 15	Dec. 3	4 25
“ 9.....	“	7	7,800	275 00	3 52		
“ 12.....	H. A.	16	15,740	624 00	3 96	Dec. 10	4 00
“ 12.....	T. A.	10	10,440	410 00	3 92		
“ 15.....	L. A.	20	21,200	910 00	4 29		
“ 16.....	T. A.	15	15,350	660 00	4 30		
“ 17.....	H. A.	3	3,680	125 00	3 40	Dec. 17	4 50
“ 19.....	T. A.	7	7,375	281 00	3 81		
“ 30.....	“	8	8,475	310 00	3 66		
“ 31.....	K. A.	5	6,700	234 50	3 50	Dec. 24	4 50
		103	108,260	4,266 50	.....	
						\$ c.	
Hunter Market..						3 81	4 31
Average cost per cwt.....						3 81	4 31

Office of Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, January, 1891.

The Committee decided not to examine paper *re* Gurd Road and Musquosh Bridge at this morning's sitting.

On motion the Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Thursday) at 10 o'clock a.m.

"E"

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,

April 22nd, 1891.

Mr. H. SMITH re called.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Have you ever visited what is called East River Bridge?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the character of that bridge?

A. It is an eighty foot span clear. I think I am speaking of the right bridge. It is near Huntsville. It is set upon a pile foundation instead of upon abutments as the bridges are usually built.

Q. There are no abutments?

A. No, it rests on piles.

Q. Would that be considered an ordinary work?

A. Well, yes, one might say so. It is a larger bridge than the usual colonization road bridge. They are not often as large as eighty feet span, but generally from forty to sixty feet.

Q. But it would be considered an ordinary work?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. Would it require specially skilled labor?

A. It requires a person who understands pile-driving. It is special in that respect. There are few, unless they are experienced, who can drive piles to advantage—set up the machinery for it, and so on.

Q. The men who do that work usually, are men who make a business of pile-driving, and who go about from place to place?

A. No, sir, not so far as I know. There are very few who own pile-drivers.

Q. Who was the pile-driver?

A. The overseer in that case, I believe, was Mr. Wickett.

Q. Who owns the pile-driver?

A. I forget who owns the hammer. I think he borrowed or rented a hammer and built the running machinery upon the ground.

Q. But that constituted a portion of the cost of the work?

A. Oh, yes; of course.

Q. Was the driving of the piles the main part of the work?

A. It was an important part. I don't know that it was the most expensive. Possibly the superstructure cost more than the piles. It was a very considerable item, however. There was deep water and very long piles; I think forty or fifty feet, or perhaps longer.

Q. I see that Mr. Wickett was employed for 56 days there, his wages amounting to \$196, while the wages for all the men employed under him were only \$183.79. He evidently did a great part of the work there also?

A. A great part of his time would be occupied in procuring piles and getting them on the ground. I think the piles and the timber also were supplied by contract.

(By order the papers relating to East River bridge were filed.)

Q. Have you visited Trout Creek bridge?

A. No, I never saw it.

Q. Can you tell the Committee what the character of that bridge is?

A. I could scarcely do so from memory. It is mentioned in the Commissioner's report of this year. Speaking from memory I would say it has a sixty foot span clear, but I have forgotten the total length. I think it is built on timber abutments.

Q. I suppose that would come under the ordinary class?

A. Yes; it is an ordinary bridge.

Q. I see Mr. Wickett was employed 38 days there, at \$3.50, a total of \$133, while the pay list for the men show a total of only \$69.87. Did you ever inquire into that?

A. I think so—yes.

Q. Did this disparity between the wages for the labor employed and Mr. Wickett's own wages strike you in any way?

A. Yes, it struck me; but, as I explained before, a great deal of the time given as time for overseeing was occupied by Mr. Wickett as a foreman working.

Q. Do you know that to be the case?

A. Yes, that was so in all cases where he has been building bridges recently.

Q. Is his case an exceptional one?

A. Well, he is an exceptional man, because he works more and harder than anyone I ever knew, and accomplishes more work, so far as I am able to judge than anyone in the Department.

Q. He works at a cheaper rate do you say?

A. He builds a bridge at a cheaper rate than anyone I know.

Q. How do you mean about his doing the work cheaper?

A. Because he works harder than most men.

Q. Is the Committee to understand that he works as overseer when others do not?

A. No, it means that he works himself constantly, except when he is looking after the timber as overseer.

Q. Is that the case with the other overseers?

A. Not necessarily. If it was a large work employing many men, the overseer could not work. His time would be taken up in supervising.

Q. How about the other men who are engaged as overseers?

A. I cannot speak as to them unless I know the case, as I do not know all the overseers.

Q. Do you know, as a matter of fact that they do work?

A. Well, I know some, others I do not know. There are some I know who do work.

Q. Who are these you do know?

A. Do you refer to bridges?

Q. Yes.

A. I know Mr. Hepburn works; I have seen him. He lays out his work, makes the patterns for the framing of the timber, and all that sort of work, as well as overseeing.

Q. Can you give us another instance. You have several you know?

A. There is Mr. Halliday; he is a bridge builder. I have seen him work. I am speaking of some years ago; I have not seen him lately.

Q. It is expected that the overseers, when they have time beyond laying out the work will turn to and work themselves?

A. Yes. They are not instructed to, but it is expected.

Q. Would the instructions be given if it was suspected they did not do it?

A. I can't say as to that. We judge in so many ways of a man's qualifications. He could not be instructed to work, nor, if he managed the work properly, would he be expected to work.

Q. Have you ever made inquiry as to whether they do work?

A. The cases I mentioned are cases of inquiry. I saw them at work.

Q. These are not cases of inquiry. Have you ever made inquiry beyond what you say?

A. I don't know that I have particularly. We have very few bridge builders.

Q. Richard Heath is a bridge builder; is he not?

A. He is not a bridge builder. He worked at a bridge in connection with the repair of a road. That is not an extensive bridge.

Q. Is Mr. Aylesworth a bridge builder?

A. He has built bridges.

Q. Does he work?

A. I don't know.

Q. Does Mr. Boyd work?

A. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—It would be better if you would confine the examination to one bridge.

Mr. CLANCY.—I wanted to know if the overseers engaged in work themselves, because they are receiving high salaries, while the men employed under them are very few. I will come back, however.

Q. I will have to ask you again if your attention was called to the large sum paid to Mr. Wickett in connection with the Trout Creek bridge and the small sum paid to the men, and whether the circumstances of the case were such as warranted his doing all the unskilled work himself?

A. I examined the accounts as I do in all cases, for I have to certify to them. I knew the case and I was satisfied that he had managed the work in the best and most economical manner.

Q. Were you relying wholly on the accounts before you to judge as to the good management?

A. I had the report of the inspector, and I had been at the bridge myself. I had full information as to how the work was going on.

Q. That is Trout Creek?

A. No; I am speaking of East River.

By Mr. WATERS.—Q. Would you kindly state, as nearly as you can, the size of the bridge and the character of the construction?

A. I understand you to ask concerning East River bridge. It is composed of one eighty foot clear span truss resting upon pile bents.

Q. At both ends?

A. Yes.

Q. Are these pile bents boarded in?

A. No; they are simply braced.

Q. Is it what is called an ordinary double pile bent, or single pile bent?

A. I have forgotten exactly, but I think they are double where the end of the bridge rests and single beyond that.

Q. The approaches to the bridge are outside of the bents again?

A. Yes.

Q. At either end?

A. Yes.

Q. I see put down here 56 days for the overseer, at \$3.50 per day. Is he a workman as well as overseer of the work?

A. Yes.

Q. The total cost of the bridge is \$1,084?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any idea what it would have cost if let out under contract?

A. I cannot say just now because I have not the measurements, but I always calculate the probable cost of these bridges before I ask for a grant, and after they are finished I make another estimate—knowing then the cost of the timber and the material generally—to see if the cost is about what it should be.

Q. Suppose the work on this bridge had been put up for competition, and tenders had been asked; could it have been built by contract for the same money as is here charged, including the wages paid to the overseer?

A. I don't think it could—not at a profit to the contractor.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did you make an estimate of the value of the work before the bridge was constructed?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any recollection of the amount?

A. No, but the amount of the grant was based upon my figures. I think \$1,000 was asked for.

By Mr. WATERS.—Q. That was only exceeded by \$84?

A. I think the actual cost was very near the estimate.

Q. I would suppose that to be a very cheap bridge judging from your description of it?

A. I think it is very cheap.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. I understood you to say you had seen this bridge?

A. Yes.

Q. From your knowledge of bridge-building can you say if it requires a certain amount of skilled labor to make a successful job?

A. It does.

Q. I see by this account that Mr. Wickett was engaged 56 days at that bridge. His labors commenced before those of the ordinary workmen?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Part of his duty is to procure material?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And to superintend it being delivered I suppose?

A. Yes, to cull and examine it.

Q. Having a practical knowledge of bridge building and the amount of skilled labor required for a bridge of that kind, do you consider Mr. Wickett's labor at \$3.50 per day is as profitable to the Province as if he had engaged other skilled labor at \$2.50 per day?

A. I think it is more profitable in his case to do as has been done. I am speaking particularly with reference to this bridge. Mr. Wickett is the man in charge of the work.

Q. Now this bridge, having abutments of the character mentioned by you, the amount of unskilled labor required there would not be a very great deal?

A. Very little.

Q. Simply filling up the abutments?

A. Yes, and assistance in making the substructure upon which to make the superstructure and handling the timber and piles. That requires strength of course.

Q. You have examined, I suppose, the cost of the material as given in the accounts?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The accounts are under your supervision ?

A. Yes.

Q. From your knowledge, do you believe that the material has been purchased at a reasonable rate ?

A. I do. The material was purchased, I may say, without consultation with me. The prices were got from one and another and the best prices selected.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You said in answer to Mr. Awrey, that the quantity of labor required other than that kind of skilled labor of which Mr. Wickett is possessed, is very small ?

A. Yes, in that bridge.

Q. Can you tell us what proportion ?

A. I could not put it exactly as a proportion, because it depends so much upon how the timber is situated for handling.

Q. Do you know how it was situated in this case ?

A. I could not tell exactly. I was there during part of the construction. I was there once before it was completed and once after.

Q. Could you tell, after its being completed, how much of this class of labor was necessary ?

A. No, I could not.

Q. How could you really tell that it was small ?

A. Simply from my knowledge of bridge work and the amount of labor which is generally required to construct a certain class of bridge.

Q. In connection with this particular bridge ?

A. I could not pretend to say to a few men.

Q. Can you say to two men ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Can you say to three ?

A. No.

Q. Can you say to four ?

A. It would depend upon those doing the work. I could not pretend to say whether two men would be better than three or four.

Q. It would be impossible for anyone to come to any safe conclusion as to whether Mr. Wickett might have employed five men advantageously or not ?

A. It would be impossible to come to an exact conclusion.

Q. Now the pile driver was employed at \$2 a day was he not ?

A. I don't know. I assume it to be so, but I do not remember.

Q. There were some parts of the work being done with that you were not acquainted with ?

A. I was not on the ground when the piles were driven.

Q. You seemed to think a moment ago that Mr. Wickett acted as pile driver. He kept the whole?

A. He made the pile driver. I see on the pay sheet that Louis Smith was employed for three days driving piles at \$2 per day.

Q. How long would it take to drive the piles?

A. I really could not say that.

Q. Could they be driven in three days?

A. The whole of them could not have been driven in three days, I am satisfied of that. There must have been forty or fifty piles. The account will probably show how many. The name may appear on another pay-sheet. Here is pay-sheet No. 2, in which the name of Louis Smith, pile driver, appears credited with four days at \$2 per day

By Mr. WOOD (Brant).—Q. Do you know how deep the piles were driven?

A. I do not, but I have known and I suppose I have a report which would show the depth to which they were driven and the length of the piles as well.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. I see that the pile driver had charge of part of the work. He was evidently a skilled man and Mr. Wickett would be to some extent relieved, so far as he was concerned, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Q. Now you stated to Mr. Awrey that you considered Mr. Wickett's labor more profitable at \$3.50 a day, than if cheaper labor were employed in connection with it?

A. I don't think I made that statement absolutely. I stated that in the case of Mr. Wickett and of the building of this bridge, I believed it was cheaper to do it in the way that it was done.

Q. How do you come to that conclusion in the building any more than any other?

A. Because that was the bridge we were speaking of and it is a bridge that I know. If it was a thousand feet span, the situation might be entirely changed and would. I am speaking of such spans as eighty feet, built in the winter when the ice can be used, and with the other circumstances of the case. Building when the ice can be used makes it easy to handle the timber, and in some cases, calls for less additional labor than in others.

Q. You give that as the reason that the bridge was built in the winter and that, there being ice, the timber was more easily handled?

A. I give that as a general reason why in some cases fewer men are required than in others.

Q. Was it the reason in this case?

A. I say that the facilities for building the bridge were such that fewer men were required in addition to the overseer than might be the case under other circumstances.

Q. Do you know that to be the case in connection with this bridge from your personal knowledge?

A. I am speaking of the particular circumstances in connection with that bridge.

Q. Do you know from your own knowledge that that was the case?

A. I cannot say positively, not having been on the work from its beginning to its close.

Q. I suppose that is your opinion of it without knowing all the circumstances ?

A. That is my belief from my knowledge of the overseer and of the work he has done for many years for the Department.

Q. You have no particular knowledge of the fact ?

A. I don't know what you call "particular knowledge." No one could have "particular knowledge," unless he was on the ground from the beginning to the end.

Q. Did you get any information from the inspector ?

A. I can't remember what his report was, except that it was a very flattering report generally. I can't remember verbatim what the report was. But it is in the office and can be produced.

Q. In the information you are giving the committee, are you relying on that report ?

A. No, I am relying on my examination of the bridge itself, upon consultations with the overseer and the inspector's report and everything put together.

Q. Did the inspector make any special mention in his report of what we have been talking about.

A. I can't say as to that, not having his report before me.

Q. You have no recollection that he did ?

A. No, I do not remember the details of the report.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you know this bridge in the Department by any other title than the East River bridge ?

A. No, I think it has been called that since it was built many, many years ago and now renewed.

Q. Was it in the estimates of 1889 ?

A. In the estimates of 1890 ; it is marked as in the west division. The fact is we began to get out the timber the winter before the estimate was passed.

Q. Did you consider Mr. Wickett an exceptional kind of a man in his way of working, making him a more economical bridge builder than the overseers ?

A. I have always considered him so ; I have always said he was an exceptional man.

Q. Speaking as a general thing, would you like it if the other overseers would adopt Mr. Wickett's plan of doing a part of the work themselves ?

A. I could hardly tell unless you mentioned a particular case ; I would like it if they were all as good as Mr. Wickett.

Q. You say Mr. Wickett was an exceptional kind of man and in consequence that it is cheaper to employ him, he doing a great share of the work himself, than to employ a larger proportion of cheaper labor and do less himself ?

A. That is true in Mr. Wickett's case.

Q. Would you advise that to be done in connection with the other work ?

A. No.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you more than one Mr. Wickett ?

A. No, sir. As I say, he is an exceptional man, and could do more work in a day than most people could in two.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You would not favor a plan of the overseers following his example and doing the work themselves?

A. In the matter of cheapness I would, but I would not bind myself to follow such a plan.

Q. You think as a matter of cheapness it would be desirable?

A. In such a case as Mr. Wickett's, or if the others were as good men as Mr. Wickett, I would favor it.

Q. Do you know they are not as good men as Mr. Wickett?

A. I would not like to swear as to that, but I am satisfied that many men I could mention are not as good as Mr. Wickett, that is they cannot do as much work.

Q. Do you think the bridges built by Mr. Wickett are cheaper than those built by the other overseers?

A. I do, as a rule.

Q. How do you make the comparison?

A. By knowing the quantity of material in the different cases and judging as an engineer of the value of the work.

Q. Have you made estimates for these works?

A. In almost every case I make an estimate. I know in the case of an 80 foot span pretty well how much timber is required. I make the estimate as well as I can of the material required, but there are special circumstances sometimes which you cannot well get at. In driving piles, for instance, you may have to drive them twenty feet more than you expect, or, on the other hand, the work may be cheaper.

Q. You told Mr. Waters, I think, that the bridge could be built cheaper in this way than by tender?

A. I think I said that this particular bridge could be built cheaper than by contract and allow the contractor a profit.

Q. Did you make a specification of the bridge and the timber?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you keep copies of these specifications?

A. In some cases I do; in the case of this particular bridge I think I am correct in saying I made out the bill in the office with Mr. Wickett.

Q. You had the assistance of Mr. Wickett to make out the bill?

A. In this case I had.

Q. Are you sure there was a specification as to the cost and quantity of all the material as well as plans accompanying it in this case?

A. I would not say a specification of every item, but I am satisfied there was a specification, as I would call it, a bill of timber, and the cost per thousand was ascertained by Mr. Wickett getting prices from one mill and another, and thus getting at the exact cost of the timber.

Q. Did you get at the probable cost of the labor in this case?

A. I myself make up my mind from what I know of one bridge and another, how much per thousand it will cost to frame the timber.

Q. That is only part of the work, is it not?

A. There is the handling of the timber, and the laboring work to do.

Q. Do you make up an estimate of the probable cost of the labor?

A. I arrive at a conclusion in my own mind as to the cost of the bridge, and I estimate the cost of labor as one of the items.

Q. I understood that it was not the custom to go into these details, but that you merely made a general estimate?

A. No, sir; I think I told you we built upon a general plan. If, for instance, it is an 80 foot span, I give instructions to build according to a certain general plan upon which one or more other bridges have been built.

Q. You are not sure you did make an estimate of the cost of labor and material, going very minutely into details?

A. I did not retain it, but I am satisfied I did make an estimate of the cost, as I always do. I cannot tell the exact process by which, in this particular case, I arrived at the conclusion, but people who are used to these things arrive quickly at the cost of a bridge, that is approximately.

Q. Do you keep that in your head?

A. I keep the general principles in my head.

Q. Is it possible to keep all the principles with the necessary details in that way?

A. It ought to be—so much timber at a certain price per thousand, so much iron at a certain price per hundred.

Q. Can you tell how much timber there was in this case?

A. Fifty two thousand, I think.

Q. Are you sure?

A. I am not sure now.

Q. Are you confident about the other details?

A. I am confident I made out the bill of iron giving the lengths, weights and that sort of thing.

Q. Now, by what means do you arrive at the conclusion that this bridge was cheaper than it could have been made by contract when you had no tenders from others for it.

A. From the information I had concerning these bridges and from the prices of timber and other material. Then I knew that I had a good man to build the bridge who would do the work as rapidly as possible, and that the contractor could not buy the material and hire the labor so as to leave a profit for himself at the price paid.

Q. Do you base that calculation upon your knowledge concerning other bridges that have been completed?

A. Yes, no doubt.

Q. You do not base it upon comparison with bridges not built on your system and in connection with colonization roads?

A. I can hardly speak as to that. I know the cost of bridges built before my time in the Department, and I learned something of the cost of bridge building in my former experience.

Q. But your comparison was confined to bridges built under the same system and in that country?

A. It is based upon a knowledge of the quantity of the material and the labor required.

Q. I am not discussing that; I am asking you if your comparison was with bridges built only in that country and under your own system, instead of with other bridges and those built under contract?

A. I did not go outside of my district, because you could not compare the cost in one place with that in another. The price of material varies; the cost of timber may vary eight dollars to twenty dollars a thousand.

Q. But you have no rule to guide you in telling whether a bridge is cheap or not beyond making a comparison with other bridges?

A. I do not rely upon the cost of other bridges because, as I say, it depends on the amount of material used and the price of that material. The cost of material is the first item, the labor is not much; the material in that bridge is worth six or seven hundred dollars.

Q. Can you really say that if tenders were invited for a particular bridge it could not have been built at a profit for less money than this?

A. I do not think it could. It is quite possible it might have been built at a cheaper cost to the Government, but I do not think that it could have been built by a contractor with a profit to himself at as cheap a rate. Before my time contracts were given out.

Q. Would a contractor require a large profit in addition to the \$3.50 a day while engaged in the work?

A. I should think he would expect to make 10 per cent. profit at least out of the work.

Q. Could he have employed a man at \$3.50 a day and built the bridge as cheaply as Mr. Wickett built it?

A. It is possible he might have built it at the same price. If you give the contractor a job you do not fix any system under which he is to work. One contractor would make money out of a job at a given price where another would lose. It depends upon the man.

Q. You have a general knowledge of bridge building throughout that country?

A. I have a general knowledge of it.

Q. Now would you think it advisable to employ all the labor, if it could be had, of the character of Mr. Wickett, at \$3.50 a day?

A. No, sir.

Q. Why is it desirable that Mr. Wickett should do it?

A. It is desirable to get the best man you can.

Q. But you say it would not be desirable to get all the labor like Mr. Wickett?

A. I say it would be a grand thing if the Government could get a lot of men all like Mr. Wickett.

Q. The question I asked was would it be advisable to employ them at the same wages as Mr. Wickett gets if they could be obtained?

A. You are speaking of bridges. In some cases the bridges require skilled labor of a special character.

Q. I am speaking of all the bridges?

A. Some of the bridges do not require such labor, they are mere sticks laid across a stream. I do not call these bridges in the sense in which we understand bridge building. Any bridge that does not require a truss or has not a greater length than fifty feet anybody could build; that is, any ordinary carpenter.

Q. Are any such bridges as you speak of built by Mr. Wickett?

A. Certainly, but not last year.

Q. In any year?

A. I suppose he has built similar bridges to these in question. These bridges you are speaking of would be regarded as moderately large even if they were not on a Colonization road. This was the first bridge built with 100 feet of a clear span.

Q. What is your answer to the question whether you would employ generally labor at the price paid Mr. Wickett?

A. I say no.

By Mr. AWREY—Q. That is to say for the purpose of ordinary labor you would not employ skilled men like Mr. Wickett?

A. That is what I mean; certainly.

By the CHAIRMAN—Q. If you could employ men as capable would you employ them?

A. For work that required skill, yes.

By Mr. CLANCY—Q. Do you know that all the work performed by Mr. Wickett at this high rate of wages was of this particular class requiring skill?

A. I was not there every day to see.

By Mr. WATERS—Q. What kind of a truss is on that bridge?

A. An eighty foot Queen truss.

By Mr. AWREY—I suppose Mr. Wickett would have the right to employ what labor he required and do none except the general oversight if he wished.

A. He would.

Q. Take this bridge for example, where he did sixty-three days labor, he might have employed other men to do forty days of it, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Q. He could have then done nothing but the work of superintendence?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, in a work of this character would it not be folly for Mr. Wickett to employ the labor and simply superintend when he could do the work himself?

A. I say yes, both in his own interest and in the interest of the work.

Q. As a practical bridge builder you believe that the system adopted by Mr. Wickett of doing the skilled labor himself, rather than employing others to do it, he confining himself to the work of superintending, would not be an economical one for the people?

A. I think so, speaking generally.

Q. Mr. Clancy asked the question whether you prepared estimates for these bridges. Do you simply judge the cost from what other works have cost? Is it not a fact that you prepare estimates for every public work of this character on Colonization roads?

A. I always make an estimate on works of this character.

Q. When a bridge is required I suppose it is your duty in the first place to make an estimate?

A. I arrive at that conclusion in my own way.

Q. You estimate by the length of span and size of the bridge, the iron and timber required and the total probable cost?

A. Yes.

Q. You must make an estimate in order to ask for a vote?

A. Yes.

Q. So far as you are concerned, the estimate of the cost is not guess work at all?

A. No, it is not guess work, but there may be some items that are not taken into account in detail, such as the cost of bridges, etc.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. The point seems to be to discover whether the way in which Mr. Wickett works is in the interest of the Province or not. Did he do any of this bridge work alone?

A. No.

Q. I find by these statements that he had always from two to six men engaged. Knowing the character of these bridges and from your knowledge of building Colonization road bridges and others, would you say that he could have employed more men with a profit to the Province than he did?

A. I would say that he could have employed any considerable number; I could not speak exactly as to one or two men more or less; I could only say generally, that I believe that by his system bridges are built at as little cost to the Government as they could be under any other system.

Q. You consider that he employed as many men as he could have employed to economy and advantage?

A. Knowing the work on which he was engaged and knowing the man, that he worked actively himself, I think he did. These statements I want it to be understood refer to Mr Wickett and not to anybody else.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Were you there from time to time or have you any particular knowledge to warrant you in that statement that Mr. Wickett employed as much unskilled labor as could be profitably employed?

A. No, I cannot say that I know it as a fact; I give it as my opinion.

Q. Is it only an opinion?

A. I do not see what else it could be.

Q. How could you form that opinion in the absence of any definite information? Have you any definite information on the point?

A. No.

Q. Now, you tell Mr. Awrey that estimates were made of the ironwork, the woodwork and the amount of labor that would probably be required in connection with that bridge?

A. I said that it followed that the cost of labor was estimated, because deducting the cost of material from the total estimated cost of the bridge the estimated cost of labor remained.

Q. Do you know what the balance was in this case?

A. No.

Q. You do not know that an estimate was made?

A. I say it is always made in bridges built in this way.

Q. Is that filed in your office?

A. It may be filed in my brain sometimes. They are filed in the office in the case of original estimates.

Q. Was it in this case an original estimate?

A. I do not remember.

Q. Have you anything to guide you in saying whether it was or not?

A. I know for instance the bill of iron is recorded and I think there was a bill of timber laid out which may or may not be kept in the book.

Q. Did Mr. Wickett come here and you talk it over and then he go back to do the work?

A. He came here perhaps twice during the progress of the work.

Q. Was this estimate composed generally of a conversation between you and Mr. Wickett?

A. I think there was a plan made of the bridge. The general character of the work was discussed upon the ground with Mr. Wickett.

Q. And the cost?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there anything more definite than that in this case except making out and giving to him necessary instructions as to the conduct of the work, the procuring of the piles and so on?

A. It was a discussion whether it should be a pile bridge or built on abutments. The abutments washed away in that case. I came to the conclusion that a pile bridge could be built as cheaply and it would be safer. This bridge I examined specially myself.

Q. You simply told Mr. Wickett to go and build a bridge after having talked the matter over with him?

A. I cannot exactly say as to how I conveyed the information; I think he was instructed in the ordinary way by written instructions.

Q. Are you sure you gave him written instructions?

A. I would not be sure. In 99 case of 100 the instructions are written and sent in the regular way. Sometimes in the case of bridges our bridge builders come down and we have a conversation about the work, and they get their instructions from me.

Q. Does that apply to Mr. Wickett?

A. It may in this case. It does in some cases.

Q. Will you say from the knowledge of which you are now possessed that taking the cost of this bridge into consideration it could not have been built cheaper and as well if more unskilled labor had been employed?

A. I think I did answer that half a dozen times.

Q. Will you be good enough to confer the favor of another answer?

A. I believe the work done in the way in which Mr. Wickett did it as cheap as it could be done or expected to be done.

Q. That is your belief?

A. Yes.

Q. But you are not possessed of information that would make it more than a matter of belief?

A. No; it would be very hard to prove it.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. After full consideration of the circumstances which have come to your knowledge regarding the construction of East River bridge, were you still of opinion that it could not have been built by the Department at a cheaper rate?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Would the evidence you gave in connection with the East River bridge apply in every sense with equal force to the Trout Creek bridge?

A. It would, I think, except so far as concerns my personal knowledge of the work in the case of the East River bridge which I have not in the case of the Trout Creek bridge.

Q. Then are you in a position to say that the employment of Mr. Wickett for so great a number of days at \$3.50 a day—33 days—as against \$69.87 for unskilled labour is a correct one?

A. Knowing Mr. Wickett as I do and with my often stated belief in him, I am satisfied, as in the case of the East River bridge, that the work was handled to the best advantage.

Q. But apart from the confidence you have in Mr. Wickett, would you say that the system was a wise one?

A. That would be a matter for investigation.

Q. Have you made the investigation?

A. I have investigated Mr. Wickett thoroughly.

Q. In the case of this bridge?

A. No, but I know that the circumstances are generally the same with respect to the man.

Q. Do you know that there are the same circumstances surrounding the case?

A. I know it is the same overseer and that he has got so much timber for the bridge; I know where it is and all about it.

Q. Do you take it for granted that the circumstances are the same?

A. Yes, unless something special arises to which the accounts might call my attention.

Q. You are unable to give any definite information about the disparity between the amount of skilled labor employed in this case and the amount of unskilled labor?

A. I think I explained that very fairly.

Q. From your own knowledge?

A. No, but I can explain why an overseer such as Mr. Wickett could be occupied advantageously as many days as are mentioned there.

Q. Was your attention called at any time to the very small amount of unskilled labor required?

A. I may say I make a specialty of these bridge matters and not so much so of the ordinary road grants, because I have to make the plans and generally arrange for the work and I can hardly avoid knowing a good deal about them.

Q. But was your attention called to the disparity between the skilled and unskilled labor?

A. I do not remember.

Q. Would you remember if it had been done?

A. I think so.

Q. Did this amount come under your notice.

A. Yes.

Q. Did you think it worth while to enquire into this case?

A. I do not know whether I did or not because I cannot remember the correspondence that occurs in connection with these matters. If there was anything I considered unusual a letter would be written for an explanation.

Q. Are you sure your attention was not called by some person?

A. I am not sure.

Q. It is not long since?

A. No, several months. Among two or three hundred accounts one cannot well remember exact items.

Q. Is it usual to take notice of these discrepancies in the accounts?

A. There is no discrepancy in this case.

Q. Let us say disparity. You say no attention was paid to this in the Department?

A. I do not think I said that. You asked me if my attention had been called to this matter and I said I did not know, but I said my attention was always called to any discrepancy in the accounts.

Q. If your attention had been called to this would you have made enquiries?

A. I do not know whether I would have done so in that particular case or not.

Q. You would think there was nothing out of the ordinary course of things in this?

A. I do not know what I would think.

Q. Is this wholly out of the ordinary state of things, I mean the disparity between the two classes of labor employed?

A. It is very hard to make that distinction; it might seem a disparity to some persons and it might not to another to whom the circumstances were known.

Q. Were the circumstances known to you ?

A. I cannot speak positively as to that particular item.

Q. Well, who is responsible for anything in these accounts that you do not know ?

A. The overseer is the man who swears to the accounts.

Q. You signed this account as superintendent ?

A. No, the accounts come in from the men, they are examined and they are put into the form, the sum total is made out on the sheet and that is signed by me.

Q. You signed that sheet in connection with this item ?

A. Yes. The total amount of the account is set forth in the statement which I signed.

Q. Did you sign that account without any information ?

A. All the material must be in the statement.

Q. Do you examine the pay sheets in connection with these items and check them ?

A. Many of them I do, but not all. As I said before, if there is anything unusual or anything requiring explanation they are referred to me by the clerk who examines them.

Q. Who is responsible for the correctness of these statements ?

A. So far as my office is concerned I am responsible, but I do not personally examine every item because it would be simply impossible to do so.

Q. But do you say that though responsible for these accounts you sign them without information.

A. No, because the accounts are all there before me with all the information necessary.

Q. Do you sign them upon the mere face of the accounts as they appear ?

A. No, we get reports of the work before we sign these at all. We have the inspector's report, the overseer's report and sometimes my own personal examination of the work before these accounts are paid.

Q. Have the inspectors in any instance called your attention to the disparity between the skilled and unskilled labor in these cases ?

A. I do not think they have in this case, but they do in many cases ; it is part of their instructions to see that a sufficient number of men are employed to do the work properly. These are instructions to inspectors as well as to overseers.

Q. Does that apply in Mr. Wickett's case ?

A. It does not necessarily apply to works requiring more than ordinary skill.

Q. Bridge builders are not hampered by instructions as to the amount of unskilled labor they are expected to employ ?

A. They are hampered by such instructions as they get, but not by the general instructions that relate to colonization roads.

Q. Have you any instructions as to the necessity of employing as much unskilled labor as possible in order to make the work cheap ?

A. I do not think any such words appear in their instructions in any case.

Q. They are not expected to take a course of that kind if they think proper to do otherwise. Have they instructions either written or implied to guide them?

A. Sometimes their instructions are written and sometimes verbal.

Q. In any case do you require bridge builders to employ any proportion of unskilled labor?

A. I do not remember any instructions being issued in such words.

By Mr. WATERS.—Q. What kind of a bridge is this?

A. Sixty foot clear span.

Q. What was it built on?

A. Abutments I think. It is fully reported on in the Commissioner's report.

Q. Does it show whether they were pile abutments or not?

A. No, they were framed abutments, square timber I think.

Q. What would be the height of the bridge?

A. It would be eight or ten feet above the water line.

Q. With a Queen truss, I suppose?

A. Yes.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. Do I understand that before you sign these accounts you have the sworn statement of the overseer and some information from the inspector?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you consider that more information than that could be received concerning the truthfulness of these accounts?

A. No, I do not see that it could be.

By Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. You have stated that you believe Mr. Wickett's plan of doing more or less of the manual labor himself is an economical one. Now, is it not your opinion that its adoption by the other overseers in similar work to that done by Mr. Wickett would be economical also?

A. I would not like to trust it to an ordinary person, because, as I have said, Mr. Wickett is a man of unusual vigor, ability and strength; he is one of the strongest men in the district.

By the WITNESS.—I want to make one statement with reference to what I said as to the general scale of prices. I am a little afraid I was not quite accurate in what I said. I think I said that works for \$800 and up to \$2,000 paid the overseer \$2.50 a day; if I said that it was not exactly correct. Works of \$800 and up to \$2,000 are paid for at that rate. Works of \$2,000 and over are paid for at \$3.50, that is to say, if the work was \$1,999 it would be below the scale.

By Mr. WATERS.—Q. I understand that Mr. Wickett is not only an overseer but a practical bridge builder?

A. Yes.

Q. He can lay out, frame and construct the truss of any ordinary bridge?

A. Yes; and he does.

Q. And works all the time himself?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. I find in the report of the Commissioner of Public Works the following description of the Stephenson town line bridge. Will you please state if it is a correct description?

The original structure was built in 1875 at a cost of about \$2,200, and is now renewed from the low water line. It is composed of a one hundred feet clear span and two of forty feet each, its total length being two hundred and six feet. It is over the Muskoka river on the town line between Stephenson and Macaulay, and is much used.

A. Yes; that is correct.

Q. Do you know what that bridge cost?

A. By referring to the summary of expenditure I find it cost \$1,350.29. I think there is a little balance paid before, something of that kind; I would not be sure that \$1,350.29 represents the exact cost.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Was the Stephenson town line bridge built originally in 1875?

A. Yes.

On the motion of Mr. Clancy, the papers relating to the Stephenson town line bridge were filed.

Q. In 1875 it cost how much?

A. I think it was over \$2,300.

Q. This is the bridge which has been reconstructed and a new bridge built within the last two years?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the cost of the bridge under your system of superintendence is cheaper than it was in 1875?

A. Yes, but it is only fair to explain that the reconstruction does not include the foundations. These are built below the water line and were allowed to remain. Of course, they could not possibly cost the difference between these two bridges.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Will you please state if this is a correct description of Trout Creek bridge?

Built over Trout Creek on the side line between lots 25 and 26 in the second concession of Himsworth. The main span is sixty feet in the clear with one end span of twenty-nine feet. Total length of bridge one hundred and thirty-three feet, with earth approaches of sixty-six feet.

A. Yes, that is correct.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. I want to ask Mr. Smith if he has any information to warrant him in saying that the work done on the Stephenson town line bridge of the same kind was done cheaper recently than it was in 1875?

A. The bridge cost less.

Q. But there was not so much work done?

A. No, not quite so much, because the foundations of the two abutments were there.

Q. But was the proportion to the bridge recently built cheaper than that formerly built?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How do you know?

A. I know from knowing the character and cost of the two works.

Q. Did you make an estimate of the cost of the work remaining?

A. I did not, but I know it would not cost a thousand dollars to put in the foundations of two abutments, merely four or five rounds of timber.

Q. You say that would be a cheap matter?

A. I should think it would cost a couple of hundred dollars perhaps.

Q. Do these abutments require skilled labor?

A. Yes, it requires a great deal of care, particularly working under ground.

Q. Is it labor that requires skill?

A. It requires a great deal of care rather than skill; sometimes it requires skill, if, for instance, it is a shelving rock. In this case I do not know that more than ordinary skill was required except that it was a bad bottom.

Q. But you did not make any estimate of the proportion of the work done in the former instance which had not to be done in this?

A. No.

Q. It is only your opinion?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you acquainted with Commanda bridge?

A. I do not know it personally; I know where it is, but I did not examine that particular bridge or the site of it.

Q. Are you prepared to give any evidence as to the disparity there might be there between the skilled and unskilled labor?

A. I cannot give any special facts except from reports that I have in the office.

Q. Do the reports mention any disparity of that kind?

A. I cannot say; I do not suppose they do.

The papers respecting Commanda bridge were filed on motion of Mr. Clancy.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Are you able to state whether this is a correct description of Commanda bridge?

Is over Commanda Creek, between concessions 12 and 13, Pringle, and opposite lot 33. It is comprised of a fifty-one and a twenty feet span on abutments 13 feet high, and has a total length with the approaches of about two hundred feet.

A. I cannot speak of my own knowledge; my information is taken from the inspector's reports.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do you know Combermere bridge?

A. Yes.

Q. Who had charge of it?

A. Barney Wickett.

Q. What is the character of the bridge?

A. It was changed from 120 feet to two 55 foot spans.

Q. At whose suggestion was the change made?

A. At mine.

Q. Was that before the work was entered upon ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. WATERS.—Q. Each span had a truss, I suppose ?

A. Yes, a Queen truss.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. What was the character of the bridge, was it of the ordinary kind ?

A. Yes, ordinary in one sense, but extraordinary in the fact that the centre pier was of unusual depth and height and was some 34 or 35 feet, and the centre pier was set in some 20 or 25 feet of water.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. When was that built ?

A. Last winter.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Could a considerable amount of unskilled labor be employed there to advantage ?

A. Not a great proportion, because the whole work was in getting out timber for the centre crib and sinking it down.

Q. That might have been done by others than skilled mechanics ?

A. The getting out of the timber might.

Q. And putting it down ?

A. No, it was a peculiar case. As it proved, it required a great deal of skill to carry on the work.

Q. Skill in a mechanical sense ?

A. No, skill in management.

Q. Judgment rather ?

A. Well, perhaps judgment would be a better word.

Q. There was some difficulty about botching this work, was there not ?

A. Yes, although I do not like to call it botching, but when the pier was half-way down in this 24 feet of water, it being made of old pine, which is very floatable, the upper portions separated from the rest and rose to the surface.

Q. Was the workman's judgment at fault ?

A. Well, I do not know whether to blame him or to blame myself ; I certainly did not realize that such a thing would come about. Had it been of green pine it would have been less floatable and the difficulty would probably not have occurred.

Q. Did you prepare a plan, how it was done ?

A. I arranged the matter ; there was no plan. The plan had to be arranged as the work went along.

Q. Was the arrangement put in writing ?

A. We made the arrangement verbally ; I do not think it was reduced to writing.

Q. Who was to blame, you or Mr. Wickett ?

A. I am not sure ; if I had anticipated the result I would have given him instructions which would have prevented it occurring. This is one of the most difficult things we have to handle, getting in the foundation.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Did this botching, as we may call it—

A. I do not call it that.

Q. What do you call it?

A. It was a mishap; I think that is a good word.

Q. Did the mishap add materially to the cost?

A. Yes. The overseer had to come up and see me and discuss the matter, and it resulted in my getting hold of another man who was skilled in that sort of work and had experienced the same difficulty, it having occurred to him while building in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway, I think. He told me exactly how he managed that sort of thing and it required very peculiar skill.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Was it on account of the rise of the water?

A. No, it was on account of the floatable character of the wood; the difficulty was to get the part which had risen back to its position.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Then you had to find some one more skilled than Mr. Wickett to do this work?

A. He had a peculiar skill because he had gone through this same experience before; he was employed for \$2.00 a day or something like that, and it did not cost much to send him down; the principal additional cost was in the overseer coming here and going back.

Q. But you got a man more skilled in that particular branch than Mr. Wickett?

A. I would not say that. He was a man of some experience in this particular matter. If it were to occur again I would myself be skilled in overcoming that particular difficulty.

Q. I see he has 74 days in connection with this work?

A. There was a good deal of time lost.

Q. How, in connection with the mishap, or in the building of the bridge?

A. No, the whole time he put in in building the bridge.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. I find the following description of the bridge in the Commissioner's report for 1890. Will you please state if it is correct?

A work reported last year as in progress and now completed. The bridge which the present structure replaces was built eighteen years ago, and therefore did good service as a wooden bridge, and it is expected the new one will be equally successful in aiding the public.

A. Yes, that is correct.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. What wages are usually paid to the unskilled laborers in connection with these bridges?

A. It depends upon the locality. It changes a good deal. I think the usual rate is from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents a day.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, April 23rd, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Caldwell,
Clancy,
Davis,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Kerns,
Marter,
Whitney,
Wood (Brant.)—9.

The Committee proceeded to examine papers *re* Gurd Road and Musquosh Bridge.

Mr. Kerns called for and examined papers *re* Hamilton Asylum.

Mr. Marter also examined papers *re* Public Institutions.

On motion of Mr. Marter, Mr. Christie was re-called, examined, evidence taken by short-hand writer appended, marked "F."

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

"F."

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS MAINTENANCE.

COMMITTEE ROOM, April 23rd, 1891.

Mr. R. CHRISTIE, Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, recalled :

The WITNESS.—I have some explanations to make in reply to Mr. Marter, in regard to the price of sugar. I understood from you, Mr. Marter, that you wanted further explanations respecting Macpherson, Glasco & Co.'s account in November last. I have seen the account and have also looked at the quotations and I find that granulated sugar is charged in the account, on November 13th, at the same price as quoted in the *Globe* of October 22nd and 29th of last year.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. I don't think I said anything about sugar?

A. I think you did; I have sugar down on my memorandum at all events. I may add that the price charged in the account was $5\frac{1}{4}$ c., and I looked up the quotation of 22nd October, which is $5\frac{1}{8}$ c. to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.

Q. That could not be granulated, that is charged here at $7\frac{1}{8}$ c. You could not possibly identify the common sugars, but the granulated you could?

A. I may say in regard to the ordinary sugar, that the great thing is to avoid that which is adulterated with glucose and we try to get the best quality possible without glucose, and we give a good price for it in order to avoid adulteration.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You have the quotations of the granulated?

A. No, sir, I did not bring them with me.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. In what quantities do you purchase this granulated sugar?

A. In quantities as requisitioned for the quarterly supplies, as a rule, but having some regard to the prospects of the market. At present, in view of the state of affairs in the United States in relation to sugar, we expect that sugars will be somewhat cheaper than they have been, and we have purchased sparingly in the meantime.

Q. Give me as nearly as you can the quantities you buy?

A. That would depend a great deal upon the supply on hand in the institutions for which it was intended. I could not give you the figure. In each requisition we get a statement of what is on hand as well as of what is required for the quarter. We take care that the quantity called for is not in excess of the amount required. Sometimes the supply will be exhausted and sometimes there will be a stock on hand and consequently, if the stock was exhausted, a larger stock would be required for the current quarter for which the requisition was issued.

Q. Do you know that there is an advantage in buying sugar in large lots. Are you aware of the terms on which sugar is sold?

A. I am not aware of the terms specifically in the different establishments.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you know that you are entitled to a discount if you buy in certain quantities?

A. No; as I said the day before yesterday, our system is, if possible to buy for the lowest cash price.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. The chairman asked if you knew that if you buy for instance in fifteen-barrel lots you get it for a less price than if you buy a smaller quantity?

A. Yes; I am aware of that.

Q. Do you, then, buy in fifteen-barrel lots?

A. It depends on the quantity on hand. I limit, as far as possible, the supply to the demand from time to time.

Q. The quantity runs for more than fifteen barrels a quarter I suppose?

A. In some cases it does and sometimes it is not that much.

Q. Do you know what the asylum here, for instance, would take?

A. I could not say without reference to the figures in the office.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. The papers would show that in one quarter thirteen barrels were bought at full prices when they could have been obtained at a slight discount if fifteen barrels had been bought?

A. That might have occurred.

Q. Your custom is to buy the quantity wanted without speculation!

A. We try to buy with due discretion, but we can't control everything in our purchases.

Q. I see from the accounts that larger purchases seem to be made in the preserving season than in any other?

A. Yes; we try to anticipate that as far as possible. As a rule, I presume I may say, there is very little margin on sugar and we consider, in buying the article, to anticipate, as I said, any probable increase of price at seasons when it is in greatest demand.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you know that these sugars that we call granulated sugars are under a combination price?

A. I believe they are.

Q. Do you know what other goods come under that head?

A. There is whitelead that you asked about the other day.

Q. I am speaking of groceries; do you know of any others in that line?

A. I do not know that there are others directly under a combination in that respect. I believe there are combinations, but I believe also that the qualities are so varied in many cases that the combinations have not been so successful in their efforts to restrict prices.

Q. Do you buy Prince of Wales tobacco?

A. I see it mentioned in the invoices—yes. But I am not an authority on that.

Q. Well, I may say to you that it is one of the articles under combination. It is the only brand of that kind made in the country, it is made by one man and there is no variation in the price in different houses?

A. I understood that tobaccos were under a combination as a rule, but the brands are so varied it is impossible to remember all the prices.

Q. There is no variation in that brand. Now as to canned goods, do you know anything about these?

A. I don't think they are under a combination.

Q. I don't think they are?

A. Because we bought them at several points and having due regard to the relation of price and quality, we found them cheaper at some places than at others. From that fact I concluded that they were not under combination.

Q. When was that?

A. Last fall. I cannot specify the cases, but I remember the question coming up.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Will you be kind enough to look at the *Empire* of the 8th November, 1890, and give me the price of granulated sugar?

A. I read in the *Empire* of the date named: "Sugars were unchanged here at 7 to 7½c. for granulated and 5½ to 6¼c. for yellows, but New York was ½c. lower on granulated."

Q. The invoice price would be the price of the article delivered?

A. Yes, that includes carriage.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. That is usually the case?

A. No, sir; it depends upon the distance. On heavy and bulky goods it is hard to get the carriage.

Q. Do they charge for the delivery of the goods?

A. No, but there is a difficulty in making purchases at the prices given when the distances are considerable.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Look at the *Globe* of November 8th, 1890, and give me the price of sugar as there quoted?

A. I read from the *Globe* of the date given: "Sugars—This market is quiet at unchanged prices. Granulated sells at 7 to 7½c., yellows at 5¾ to 6¼c. according to quality.

Mr. KERNS.—I fancy that what Mr. Marter is objecting to is not that the prices are higher than the market prices, but that they are net prices, no discount being allowed.

Mr. MARTER.—That is the point. Here is an invoice of Eby, Blain & Co., 11th November, 1890, for 20 barrels of granulated sugar at 7c. That is the net price without a discount. I want to ask Mr. Christie a question. (To the witness.) We are talking about this granulated sugar. I see that in September you buy 8 barrels and in the next month you buy 7 barrels. That would be 15 barrels; why not buy it in one lot and get the benefit of the lower price?

The CHAIRMAN.—That is a new quarter, is it not?

The WITNESS.—Those months would be in different quarters.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. That would be the reason of it?

A. Certainly—at least I could not say that it actually was the reason in this specific case, but the question of the supply for the quarter would naturally come in.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Now in regard to the higher prices, you have given us what you suppose to be the reason. Do you know? Have these wholesale houses ever said to you "For delivering these goods we must charge you a higher price"?

A. Never; but, at the same time, I don't doubt but that is a matter for consideration where they deliver the goods two or three miles away. I don't doubt that they consider that in quoting the price.

Q. What is the distance from the city to the asylum in Hamilton?

A. I don't know, but I know that in contracts for coal and heavy goods, there is always a difference made.

Q. I can understand it in the case of coal, but not in these groceries. Have they ever told you that because of the delivery of these goods they must charge a higher price?

A. No.

Q. Why then do you assume that that is the way they do it?

A. My instructions to the bursar would be to buy to the best advantage after getting prices. And I am aware of the fact that the bursar at Hamilton is most careful in getting the figures of two or three firms and in getting the lowest prices.

Q. As a matter of fact you are buying at the best prices of granulated sugar?

A. I believe we are.

Q. I say you are, according to the rules of the trade. This talk we have had about teaming has nothing to do with the matter. All the talk as to whether you are paying more is valueless, because as a matter of fact you have been paying only the regular market prices?

A. I believe we have not paid an eighth of a cent higher than we could have got it in Hamilton.

Q. The point I want to make is that for a large establishment, where you use more than fifteen barrels a quarter, you should buy fifteen at once and by so doing get an advantage of one-eighth of a cent a pound. Instead of paying 7½c. you could have got it for 7c. by buying fifteen barrels. Do you know that you could have done that?

A. If I was instructed that it was to be the rule that no regard was to be paid to the requirements of the institution each quarter, I would understand it; but, so long as I supervise that or any institution, I must be guided in my determination as to the quantities on hand and the quantity likely to be consumed during the quarter.

Q. If, at the end of one quarter, you buy seven barrels and at the beginning of the next, eight barrels, it is pretty good evidence that you must require fifteen barrels a quarter?

A. If the requisitions were for the half year or for the whole year, you might pay better regard to that matter, but I think it is an essential matter to have quarterly requisitions for supplies.

Q. You do have them quarterly?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you produce at the next meeting the requisitions from Toronto and Hamilton asylums?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Will you please give the quotations from the *Empire* of September 11th, 1890. That is the nearest quotation there is to the date of the invoice?

A. I read from the *Empire* of the date given :

Granulated 1 to 15 bbls.....	\$0.07½
Granulated 15 bbls. and over.....	0.07⅓

The CHAIRMAN.—What was the price it was bought for on 13th September.

Mr. MARTER.—At 6½.

The WITNESS to (Mr. MARTER)—Are there any specific quarter for which you want the requisitions.

Mr. MARTER.—Bring them for the year.

The WITNESS.—I may say that the requisitions are only estimates and that they may be, and very frequently are, changed on correspondence upon the question of supplies. I can produce the requisitions.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. I am not saying the prices are not right, but that the quantity is not what it ought to be. You get no discount?

A. No, we seldom do; we ask for cash prices and deal in that way.

Q. Do you know that merchants will get the same prices, and besides will get a larger percentage of discount?

A. I do not for the same class of goods.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you know if the cost of sugar varies during the quarter?

A. It almost always varies. It might be 7½c. to-day and 6½c. in two or three weeks.

Q. It would be unwise in some cases to buy the fifteen barrels?

A. Yes; I have already instanced the present case when we expect sugars to be lower in consequence of the American tariff.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. How much sugar do you buy in the course of a year?

A. I have never computed it.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. We can get it from the requisitions?

A. They might not indicate the general practice if taken only in specific cases. If there was in one institution at the end of the year a considerable supply of some particular commodity, you could not find out by consulting the requisitions of the following year the quantity usually bought in the year.

Q. I asked you the other day about Valencia raisins; you were going to inquire into that?

A. Raisins are bought with a view to getting a good quality, free from worms, free from sand and as fresh as they can possibly be got. The prices vary very considerably from month to month as the stocks are greater or less, and as the quality is depreciated by holding and so on.

Q. As a matter of fact you don't know whether the price paid in these invoices was a fair price according to the market rates?

A. I do not, not knowing the quality.

Q. You were going to inquire as to dried apples also?

A. Dried apples were very scarce last year. As the committee is aware they are collected in exchange for goods by country merchants, so that the supply is apt to vary in quantity. There were times in the year when it was almost impossible to get them.

Q. Are you not confounding this year with last?

A. No; it is 1890 I'm talking about.

Q. This is the first I have heard of them being scarce this year?

A. It is not the first I have known of it.

Q. Do you know the price?

A. I could not quote the price to-day. They are scarce yet, I understand. I may say to the committee that there is an immense amount of difference in the quality of dried apples. I am aware of the fact that we could not get a sufficient supply of dried apples at Hamilton, and that we had to fall back on prunes. But that was before my time and I have no personal knowledge of the fact, but I believe it to have been the case.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. But we are not talking about prunes?

A. I was only explaining with regard to the scarcity of dried apples,

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Have you the account for November?

A. I have the account for November rendered to the Hamilton Asylum

Q. Is there any charge in it for dried apples?

A. Yes.

Q. At what price?

A. Eight cents.

Q. The supply I believe was on November 7th. Will you look at the market quotations and state to the committee what they were?

A. In the *Empire* of November 7th, I find:—"Dried apples scarce, firm and in good demand, with prices gradually advancing. Between dealers a lot was sold to arrive at $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. For smaller quantities sales were made to-day at 8c. to $8\frac{1}{4}$ c. Evaporated are firm at $13\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 14c. for small lots here, but the demand has not been so active as for dried stock."

By Mr. MARTER —Q. We were talking about shovels. You were going to get prices?

A. I think not. But I think you mentioned lead.

Q. Chemically pure whitelead—yes?

A. I could not lay my hands on the *Monetary Times*. I rely upon that more particularly as a journal in looking up such matters where they come under my notice. I went yesterday to inquire what the price of chemically pure whitelead was, making inquiries among the dealers of the town. I inquired of Harris & Co., who are possibly about the largest dealers and they quoted it at 8 cents.

Q. Who are they?

A. They are dealers in town.

Q. Whereabouts?

A. On King street east.

Q. Did you see them yourself?

A. No. I made inquiry through another party.

Mr. MARTER.—Mr. Chairman you are not going to put this in as evidence.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Who gave you the information?

A. I stood at the telephone and heard the inquiry made. The inquiry was made at Hugh Miller's.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Did you make the inquiry?

A. I made the inquiry at Hugh Miller's.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said that was the lowest price.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Would it not be more satisfactory, Mr. Chairman, to bring these parties here?

(After discussion it was agreed to call as witnesses a number of dealers whose names were given.)

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Before Mr. Christie leaves I would like to have him give the quotation from the *Empire* of November 1st, of the price of dried apples?

A. This is what is stated in the *Empire* of November 1st: "Dried apples $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c; evaporated do, 13 to 14c."

By-Mr. KERNS.—Q. Did you make inquiry about that hair business?

A. I did not understand that I was to inquire specially about that.

Q. It was a large sum, about seven or eight hundred dollars?

A. What is the date of the purchase.

Q. I have not my memorandum with me?

A. I may say about the time when, according to my recollection, this purchase was made, the bursar was away on leave of absence attending some church, court or something and I was at a disadvantage in communicating with him.

Q. You have had plenty of opportunity of communicating with him about it and ask for an explanation?

A. I think you said it was charged at 66 cents, and I think I said I had some samples at a higher price.

Mr. Marter called for accounts Eby, Blain & Co., Eckardt, Kyle & Co., and examined Mr. Christie in connection therewith.

Mr. Kerns called for and examined papers *re* London Asylum accounts P. O'Higgins, Masuret & Co., Elliot Bros.

Some discussion arose as to prices paid for certain supplies to the different institutions.

Moved by Mr. Marter, That the Committee deem it advisable that some of the large wholesale dealers in the City of Toronto be requested to appear before the Committee on Tuesday next to give information in respect to wholesale prices of the following: Leads, oils, varnishes, turpentine, ochre, methylated spirits, zinc, amber, etc. That the Secretary be instructed to request the following persons to appear before the Committee in respect thereto: Messrs. Sanderson Percy, Robert Elliott, and Mr. H. Millar.

Mr. Awrey asked that the name of Hugh Millar be added to the motion.

Mr. Marter consented, the name was added, the motion put and carried, and the Secretary instructed in accordance therewith.

On motion of Mr. Kerns the Committee instructed Mr. Christie to furnish the Committee with information as to price paid for 1,044 lbs. of hair for mattresses from Wood, Valance & Co., of Hamilton, on August 14, 1890; also 622 lbs. purchased November 25th, 1890, at 66 cents; also 6 tierces of lead on March 25th, 1890, from J. R. Clarke, and the name of the brand.

The Committee having concluded the examination of Mr. Christie, on motion of Mr. Clancy, recalled Mr. Smith, Superintendent Colonization Road, who was examined, evidence taken by shorthand writer appended, marked "G."

During his examination Mr. Smith produced letter of Assistant Commissioner A. White to B. Wickett, in *re* Trout Creek Bridge, etc., also Mr. Wickett's reply thereto.

Letters read and on motion were ordered to be filed with the Secretary and placed upon the minutes.

Letters filed marked Exhibits.

Letter of Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands to B. Wickett, Overseer of Bridges.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

TORONTO, 31st December, 1890.

SIR,—In your final account for Trout Creek Bridge your pay as overseer appears very large—namely, 38 days \$133 for the superintendence of labour, which amounts to only \$69.82.

The Superintendent of Colonization Roads states that a large amount of actual work done by you, but the account does not make the matter sufficiently plain.

Will you therefore send in a statement which will show the number of days you were actively employed in laying out, framing and otherwise working, and then showing the days engaged in looking after timber, supplies, etc., and which would be more properly understood as overseeing.

The above remarks apply equally to Bala or Musquosh Bridge, but as the latter accounts have passed into the Treasury Department, a supplementary statement only is asked, so that the matter may also be properly comprehended.

Your Trout Creek Bridge account is herewith returned.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

B. WICKETT, Esq.,
Novar, Ontario.

Letter of B. Wickett to the Honourable Commissioner of Crown Lands.

NOVAR, January 2nd, 1891.

The Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands:—

SIR,—In reference to the Musquosh Bridge work, I had to get the old iron from the Draper Bridge, and it took me three days, and two days looking after timber, and two days going to Toronto to consult superintendent in reference to the work.

The balance of the time I was actively engaged in framing and constructing and overseeing the work.

Yours obediently,

B. WICKETT.

After some further examination of Mr. Smith, Mr. Clancy moved, seconded by Mr. Marter, That the account of B. Wickett and pay lists in *re* Musquosh Bridge, 1890, be fyled and do appear upon the minutes.

The motion being put was carried, and papers fyled.

Mr. Hardy entered committee room.

Mr. Awrey moved that the papers in *re* Musquosh bridge, 1873, be fyled.

Mr. Clancy objected.

The Chairman ruled that the papers could not be fyled until they had been ordered to be brought down.

Mr. Clancy refused to make motion for these papers.

Mr. Awrey moved that the said papers be brought down.

The motion was put and carried, the papers ordered.

Mr. Clancy moved that the account of overseer and the pay lists for the following works in 1889 and 1890 be fyled and do appear upon the minutes: East River Bridge, Gurd Bridge, Trout Creek Bridge, Combermere Bridge, Commanda Creek Bridge, Stephenson Town Line Bridge, 1889-90, Draper Bridge, Hillside Road, Kaministiquia Bridge, Hagarty and Brudenell Road and Musquosh Bridge.

Mr. Hardy called the attention of the Committee to the expense attached in printing all these documents in the Journals, and while he did not wish to throw any objection in the way of their being printed, if the honourable gentleman who moved the resolution insists on their being printed, he will have to assume the responsibility.

Mr. Clancy.—We will assume the responsibility.

The motion was put and carried, papers fyled.

Mr. Smith's evidence further postponed until Tuesday, the 28th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

PAPERS *RE* MUSQUOSH BRIDGE, 1890.*Account of B. Wickett, Overseer.*

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands to B. Wickett.

	\$	c.
To amount of my pay as Overseer in charge of Musquosh Bridge from 3rd July to 6th September, both days inclusive, 49 days at \$3.50 per day	171	50
To amount of pay lists of working parties herewith, No. 1 to 3.	92	93
" paid for provisions, transport, tools, utensils, etc., per voucher No. 1 to 14	723	21
" of Government supplies, etc., furnished as per invoices		
To stationery and postage	1	00
	\$988	64

Amounting to nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty four cents, Provincial currency.

I, B. Wickett, of the township of Chaffey, district of Muskoka, maketh oath and saith that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

Signature of Overseer,

B. WICKETT.

Sworn before me at Toronto,
this sixteenth day of Sep-
tember, 1890. }

(Sd.) JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
A Commissioner, etc.

PAY LISTS No. 1 *RE*

PROVINCE OF

Pay List No. 1 of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, overseer of certain
July and ending

Received from the above the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	G. James Simmons .....	.....															
2	Samuel McEwen .....	.....															
3	Arthur Fisher.....	.....															
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
two cents, and the signatures and

PAY LIST, No. 2—

Pay List No. 2 of working party employed under B. Wickett, Overseer on certain
August and end—

Received from the above the sums opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Joseph Mortimer .....	.....															
2	G. James Simmons .....	.....	1		1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1
3	Samuel McEwen.....	.....	1		1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1
4	Arthur Fisher.....	.....	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
dollars and fifty-four cents, and the signatures

MUSQUOSH BRIDGE.

ONTARIO.

works upon the Musquosh Bridge in the year 1890 for the period beginning 28th 31st July.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.														No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						31
												1	1	1	3	\$ c. 77	\$ c. 2 31	.....	G. James Simmons.
												1	1	1	3	77	2 31	.....	Samuel McEwen.
											1	1	1	1	4	1 25	5 00	.....	Arthur Fisher.
																	9 62		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above amounting to nine dollars and sixty marks thereto to be all genuine.

B. WICKETT, Overseer of Works.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Musquosh Bridge in the year 1890 for the period beginning 1st ing 30th August.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.														No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	5	\$ c. 77	\$ c. 3 85	.....	Joseph Mortimer.
..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	23	77	17 71	.....	G. James Simmons.
..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	24	77	18 48	.....	Samuel McEwen.
..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	26	1 25	32 50	.....	Arthur Fisher.
																72 54			

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service, amounting to seventy-two and marks thereto to be all genuine.

B. WICKETT, Overseer of Works.

PAY LIST No. 3.—

Pay List No. 3 of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, Overseer of certain
September and

Received from the above the sum opposite our respective names, being

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Joseph Mortimer .....	.....	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$										
2	G. James Simmons .....	.....	1	1	1	1										
3	Arthur Fisher.....	.....	1	1	1	1										
4																
5																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due to the respective parties herein
seventy-seven cents, and the signatures.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Musquosh Bridge in the year 1890, for the period beginning 1st ending 4th September.

the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
..	3½	\$ c. 77	\$ c. 2 69	.....	Joseph Mortimer.
..	4	77	3 08	.....	G. James Simmons.
..	4	1 25	5 00	.....	Arthur Fisher.
																	10 77		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service amounting to ten dollars and and marks thereto to be genuine.

(Sd.) B. WICKETT, Overseer of Works.

PAPERS *RE* GURD BRIDGE.

Account of B. Wickett, Overseer.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands to B. Wickett.

To amount of my pay as Overseer in charge of Gurd Bridge repairs from 27th October to 2nd November, both days inclusive, 7 days at \$3.50 per day	\$ 24 50
To amount of pay lists of working parties herewith No. 1 to.....	14 62
“ paid for provisions, transports, tools, utensils, etc., per voucher No. 1 to 5... ..	64 78
“ of Government supplies, etc., furnished as per invoices.....	
Stationery and postage	50
	\$104 40

Amounting to one hundred and four dollars and forty cents, Provincial Currency.

I, B. Wickett, of the Township of Chaffey District of Muskoka, maketh oath and saith that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

B. WICKETT,
Signature of Overseer.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 12th December, 1890. }

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
A Commissioner, etc.

PAY LIST No. 1.—

Pay List No. 1 of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, Overseer of certain
27th October and

Received from the above the sum opposite our respective names, being

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Thomas Carr.....															
2	Geo. Scott															
3	Arthur Fisher.....															
4																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14	Thomas Carr.....		1													
15																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and sixty-two cents, and the signatures

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Gurd Bridge repairs in the year 1890 for the period beginning ending 1st November, 1890.

the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
										1	1	1	1	1	5	\$ c. 1 50	\$ c. 7 50	.....	Thos. F. Carr.
										1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	3 12	.....	Geo. Scott.
										1	1	..	..	..	2	1 25	2 50	.....	Arthur Fisher.
.....	November														1	1 50	1 50	.....	Thos. F. Carr.
																	14 62		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service amounting to fourteen dollars and marks thereto to be all genuine.

B. WICKETT, Overseer of Works.

PAPERS RE TROUT CREEK BRIDGE.

Account of B. Wickett, Overseer.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands to B. Wickett.

	8 c.
To amount of my pay as Overseer in charge of Trout Creek Bridge from 23rd June to 26th October, both days inclusive, at \$3.50 per day; 33 days actually engaged framing, constructing and overseeing; 5 days looking after timber and iron and taking measurement of Menzies Bridge.....	133 00
To amount of pay lists of working parties herewith, Nos. 1 to 2.....	69 82
“ paid for provisions, transport, tools, utensils, etc., per vouchers 1 to 10.....	395 71
“ of Government supplies, etc., furnished as per invoices	
Stationery and postage.....	1 00
	599 53

Amounting to five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-three cents, Provincial currency.

I, B. Wickett, of the Township of Chaffey, District of Muskoka, maketh oath and saith that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

B. WICKETT,
Signature of Overseer.

Sworn before me at Novar, this }
22nd day of November, }
A.D. 1890.

GEO. W. SAVAGE, J. P.

PAY LIST No. 1.—

Pay List No. 1, of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, Overseer of certain
22nd September and

Received from the above the sums opposite our respective names, being

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arthur Fisher	Carpenter														
2																
3																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
the signatures and marks

PAY LIST No. 2—

PROVINCE OF

Pay List No. 2 of laboring party employed under B. Wickett, Overseer of certain
1st October and

Received from the above the sums opposite our respective names, being

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Thomas Carr	Carpenter	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1
2	Thomas Carr	1 ox team														
3	Geo. Scott	Laborer														$\frac{1}{2}$
4	Arthur Fisher	Carpenter	1	1									1	..	1	1
5																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and eighty-seven cents, and the signatures

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

works upon the Trout Creek Bridge in the year 1890, for the period beginning ending 30th September.

the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	8	\$ 1 25	\$ 10 00	.....	Arthur Fisher.
																	10 00		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service amounting to ten dollars, and thereto to be all genuine.

B. WICKETT, Overseer of Works.

TROUT CREEK BRIDGE.

ONTARIO.

works upon the Trout Creek Bridge in the year 1890, for the period beginning ending 25th October.

the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.														No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						31
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14½	\$ c. 1 50	\$ c. 21 75	.....	Thos. F. Carr.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2 50	7 50	.....	Thos. F. Carr.
1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9½	1 25	11 87	.....	Geo. Scott.
1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1 25	18 75	.....	Arthur Fisher.
																59 87			

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service amounting to fifty-nine dollars and marks thereto to be all genuine.

B. WICKETT, Overseer of Works.

PAPERS *RE* DRAPER BRIDGE.*Account, Thomas Holliday Overseer.*

The Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands to Thomas Holliday.

To amount of my pay as Overseer in charge of rebuilding the Draper Bridge from the fourth day of August to the thirty-first day of October, both days inclusive, sixty-nine days at \$3.50 per day	\$ c.
.....	241 50
To amount of pay lists of working parties herewith, Nos. 1 to 3	312 27
“ paid for provisions, transport, tools, utensils, etc., per Nos. 1 to 6	870 78
“ of Government supplies, etc., as per invoices	172 48
Stationery and postage	50
	<u>\$1,597 53</u>

Amounting to one thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-three cents, Provincial currency.

I, Thomas Holliday, of the Township of Macaulay, in the District of Muskoka, Bridge Builder, make oath and saith, that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

Signature of Overseer,

THOMAS HOLLIDAY,

Sworn before me at the Town of
Bracebridge, in the District
of Muskoka, this 14th day of
November, A. D. 1890.

R. M. BROWNING,
A Commissioner in High Court of Justice, etc.,
and a Justice of the Peace for Muskoka aforesaid.

PAY LIST No. 1 RE

PROVINCE OF

Pay List No. 1, of labouring party employed under Thomas Holliday, Overseer of certain August and ending on

Received from the above the sums opposite our respective names,

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	John Holliday	Farmer					1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
2	Richard Lakeny	Laborer												$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$
3	Robert Dollar	"												1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
4																
5																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein dollars and thirty cents, and the signatures

September 1st, 1890.

PAY LIST

PROVINCE OF

Pay List No. 2, of labouring party employed under Thomas Holliday, Overseer of certain first and ending thir-

Received from the above Thomas Holliday the sums opposite our respective

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	John Holliday	Framer	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	Richard Lakeny	"	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$		1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	Robert Dollar		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$
4	Robert Eddie	Horse Team			$\frac{1}{2}$			1		1						$\frac{1}{2}$
5	Thos. Holliday, Jr ...	All works											1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1
6																
7																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein and seventeen cents, and the signatures

DRAPER, 9th October, 1890.

DRAPER BRIDGE.

ONTARIO.

Works upon the Draper Bridge in the year 1890, for the period beginning fifth day of thirtieth day of August.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or Name of Witness to Mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
..	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	..	21	\$ c. 1 75	\$ c. 36 75	.....	John Holliday.
..	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	..	1	1	1	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	..	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	18 12	.....	Richard Lakeny.
..	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	..	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 25	18 43	.....	Robert Dollar.
																	71 30		

named, up to the last mentioned date on the above service amounting to seventy-three and marks thereto to be all genuine.

THOMAS HOLLIDAY,
Overseer of Works.

No. 2.

ONTARIO.

Works upon the Draper Bridge in the year 1890, for the period beginning September tieth of September.

names being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.														No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or Name of Witness to Mark.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						31
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	$24\frac{1}{4}$	\$ c. 1 75	\$ c. 42 43	.....	John Holliday.
$\frac{1}{2}$	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1 25	20 00	.....	Richard Lakeny.
1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	..	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	..	$24\frac{1}{4}$	1 25	30 00	.....	Robert Dollar.
1	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	$4\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	14 37	.....	Robert Eddie.
1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	..	$15\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	19 37	.....	Thos. Holliday.
																	\$127 17		

named up to the last mentioned date, amounting to one hundred and twenty-six dollars and marks thereto to be all genuine.

THOMAS HOLLIDAY,
Overseer of Works.

PAY LIST

PROVINCE OF

Pay List No. 3, of labouring party employed under Thomas Holliday, Overseer of certain
and ending thirty-first

Received from the above Thomas Holliday the sums opposite our respective

No.	NAME.	In what capacity Employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	John Holliday		1	1	..	1	5	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	S	1	1
2	Richard Lakeny								$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	..	1	..		1	..
3	Robert Dollar		1	1	..	1	..	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	..	..		$\frac{3}{4}$	1
4	Thos. Holliday, Jr.		1	1	..	1	..	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	..	..		$\frac{3}{4}$	1
5	Robert Eddie	Horse teamer													$\frac{1}{2}$	..
6																
7																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties named
fourteen dollars and eighty cents, and the

DRAPER BRIDGE, November 4th, 1890.

No. 3.

ONTARIO.

Works upon the Draper Bridge in the year 1890, for the period beginning first October day of October.

names, being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or Name of Witness to Mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
1	1	S	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	1	1	1	1	1	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$ c. 1 75	\$ c. 42 43	.....	John Holliday.
1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	17	1 25	21 25	.....	Richard Lakeny.
1	1	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 25	20 31	.....	Robert Dollar.
1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 25	25 31	.....	Thomas Holliday, Jr.
..	$\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2 75	5 50	.....	Robert Eddie.
																	\$114 80		

herein up to the last mentioned date on the above service, amounting to one hundred and signatures and marks thereto to be all genuine.

THOMAS HOLLIDAY,
Overseer of Works.

PAPERS *RE* HILLSIDE ROAD.*Account of R. N. Hill, Overseer.*

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Hon. The Commissioner of Crown Lands, to R. Norton Hill.

To amount of my pay as Overseer in charge of Hillside Road, from 11th July to 3rd September, both days inclusive, 18 days at \$2.00 per day, and board at 50c. per day	\$ c. 45 00
To amount of pay lists of working party herewith No. 1	66 37½
“ “ “ “	77 93¾
“ paid for provisions, transport, tools, utensils, etc., per vouchers Nos. 1 to 2.....	10 50
“ of Government supplies, etc., furnished as per invoices.....	
Stationery and postage (supposed)	18¾
	\$200 00

Amounting to two hundred dollars, Provincial currency.

I, R. N. Hill, of the Township of Franklin, District of Muskoka, maketh oath and saith that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars to the best of my belief.

Signature of Overseer,
R. N. Hill.

Sworn before me, at Huntsville, }
this fourth day of Sep- (Signed) R. SCARLETT, J. P.
tember, 1890.

PAY LIST No. 1,

PROVINCE OF

Pay List No. 1, of labouring party employed under R. Norton Hill, Overseer of certain
11th day of July and

Received from the above R. Norton Hill, the sum opposite our respective

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	John Hinton	Shoveler												1		1	1	1
2	Geo. Frawcey	Scraper														1	1	1
3	John Keney	Shoveler														1	1	1
4	Joseph Brown	"														1	1	1
5	William Miles	"															1	1
6	Blake Hill	Axe man											1	1		1	1	1
7	Rowland Hill	Ox teamster															1	1
8	Randolph Hill	Horse teamster											1			1	1	1
9																		

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein named
thirty-seven and a half cents, and the signatures

July 30th, 1890.

HILLSIDE ROAD.

ONTARIO.

Works upon the Hillside Colonization Road, in the year 1890, for the period beginning ending 19th day of July.

names, being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.														No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature of Name of Witness to Mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
$\frac{1}{2}$	1														$5\frac{1}{2}$	\$ c. 1 25	\$ c. 6 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	..... John Hinton.
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1													$5\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	6 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	..... George Frawcey.
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1													$5\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	6 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	..... John Keney.
	1	1													5	1 25	6 25	X R. N. Hill.
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1													$4\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	5 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	..... William Myles.
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1													$7\frac{1}{2}$	1 25	9 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	..... Blake Hill.
															2	2 50	5 00	..... Rowland Hill.
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1													$6\frac{1}{2}$	3 00	19 50	..... Randolph Hill.
																	\$66 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	

up to the last mentioned date, on the above service, amounting to sixty-six dollars and and marks thereto to be all genuine.

R. N. HILL,
Overseer of Works.

PAY LIST

PROVINCE OF

Pay List No. 2, of labouring party employed under R. N. Hill, Overseer of certain
the 20th day of August and

Received from the above R. N. Hill, the sum opposite our respective names

No.	NAME.	In what capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Blake Hill	Shoveler														
2	Geo. Frawcey	Scraper														
3	John Keny	"														
4	Joseph Brown.....	Shoveler														
5	John Hinton	"														
6	Randolph Hill.....	Horse teamster....														
7	Peter Keney	Shoveler														
8	Richard Evans	Ox teamster														
9	Charles Thompson	Scraper														
10	Rowland Hill.....	Horse teamster....														
11	Blake Hill ..	" ..														
12	Wm. Myles	Shoveler														
13																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein named
and ninety-three and three-quarter cents and the

HILLSIDE, September 4th, 1890.

No. 2.

ONTARIO.

Works upon the Hillside Colonization Road in the year 1890, for the period beginning ending 13th day of September.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.													No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or Name of Witness to Mark.		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Sept- ember. 1 2 3							
..	½	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2½	\$ c. 1 25	\$ c. 3 12½	.....	Blake Hill.		
..	¾	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1¾	1 25	1 56½	.....	Geo. Frawcey.		
..	1	¾	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	6¼	1 25	7 81¼	.....	John Keney.		
..	1	¾	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	6¼	1 25	7 81½	X	Randolph Hill.		
..	1	¾	¾	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	6	1 25	7 50	.....	John Hinton.		
..	1	¾	1	1	..	1	½	1	1	1	7¾	3 00	23 25	Randolph Hill.
..	1	¾	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3¼	1 25	4 06¼	.....	Peter Reney.		
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2 50	5 00	.....	Richard Evans.		
..	1	..	½	..	..	..	1	2½	1 25	3 12½	.....	Charles Thompson.		
..	½	..	..	..	..	½	3 00	1 50	.....	Rowland Hill.		
..	1	..	1	..	½	2½	2 50	7 50	.....	Blake Hill.		
..	1	¾	½	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	5¾	1 25	7 18¾	.....	William Myles.		
														\$77 93¾					

up to the last mentioned date on the above service amounting to seventy-seven dollars signatures and marks thereto to be all genuine.

R. N. HILL,
Overseer of Works,

PAPERS *RE* KAMINISTIQUEA BRIDGE.*Account of M. Dwyer, Overseer.*

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands to M. Dwyer.

To amount of my pay as Overseer in charge of Kaministiquia Bridge from May 20th to June 4th, both days inclusive, sixteen days at \$3.50 per day.....	\$ c. 56 00
To amount of Pay Lists of working parties herewith, Nos. 1 to 2.....	103 00
“ paid for provisions, transport tool, utensils, etc., per vouchers Nos. 1 to 8.....	99 77
“ supplies, etc.....	
Stationery and postage.....	0 20
	<hr/> \$258 97

Amounting to two hundred and fifty eight dollars and ninety-seven cents, provincial currency.

I, M. Dwyer, of the town of Port Arthur, maketh oath and saith that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

Signature of Overseer,

M. DWYER.

Sworn before me at the town of
Port Arthur, in the district
of Thunder Bay, this 25th
day of August, 1890.

THOS. R. GORHAM,
A Commissioner, etc.

PAY LIST No. 1, *RE*

PROVINCE OF

Pay list No. 1. of laboring party employed under M. Dwyer, overseer in charge of certain
May 22nd, and

Received from the above M. Dwyer, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	Name.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Thomas Arthur.....	Team.....														
2	D. Butterfield.....	Cook.....														
3	M. Phelan	Laborer														
4	Geo. Wilson.....	"														
5	William Gavin.....	"														
6	W. P. Sutton.....	Foreman														
7																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and fifty cents, and the signatures

Port Arthur, August 25th, 1890.

PAY LIST No. 2, *RE*

PROVINCE OF

Pay List No. 2, of laboring party employed under M. Dwyer, overseer of certain works
and ending

Received from the above M. Dwyer, the sum opposite our respective names,

No.	Name.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	D. Butterfield.....	Cook.....	1	1	1	1										
2	M. Phelan	Laborer		1	1	1										
3	W. P. Sutton	Foreman		1	1	1										
4	Geo. Wilson.....	Laborer		1	1	1										
5	Thos. Arthur.....	Team.....		1												
6																
7																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and fifty cents. and the signatures

Port Arthur, August 25th, 1890.

KAMINISTQUIA BRIDGE.

ONTARIO.

works upon the Kaministiquia Bridge in the year 1890, for the period beginning ending May 31st.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	\$ c. 3 50	\$ c. 31 50	.....	Thomas Arthur.
					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1 25	12 50	.....	Daniel Butterfield.
					1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$8\frac{1}{2}$	1 00	8 50	.....	Matthew Phelan.
					1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1 00	7 50	.....	Geo. Wilson.
					1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1 00	4 50	.....	William Garvin.
					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2 00	18 00	.....	W. P. Sutton.
																82 50			

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service, amounting to eighty two dollars and marks thereto to be all genuine.

M. DWYER,
Overseer of works.

KAMINISTQUIA BRIDGE.

ONTARIO.

upon the Kaministiquia Bridge, in the year 1890, for the period beginning June 1st June 5th.

being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
															4	\$ c. 1 25	\$ c. 5 00	.....	Daniel Butterfield.
															3	1 00	3 00	.....	Mathew Phelan.
															3	2 00	6 00	.....	W. P. Sutton.
															3	1 00	3 00	.....	Geo. Wilson.
															1	3 50	3 50	.....	Thos. Arthur.
																	\$20 50		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service, amounting to twenty dollars and marks thereto to be all genuine.

M. DWYER,
Overseer of Works.

PAPERS RE HAGARTY AND BRUDENELL COLONIZATION ROAD.

Account of Thomas Wingle, Overseer.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands to Thomas Wingle, Overseer.

To amount of my pay as Overseer in charge of works on Hagarty and Brudenell Road from 7th to 30th September, both days inclusive, 52 days at \$2.50 per day.....	\$ c. 104 00
To amount of pay lists of working parties previously sent, Nos. 1 to No. 3.....	391 55
To amount paid tool, utensils, etc., per vouchers, Nos. 1 to 6.....	18 21
	<hr/> \$513 76 -

Amounting to five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy six cents, provincial currency.

I, Thomas Wingle, of the Township of Brudenell, maketh oath and saith that the above account is correct and true in all its particulars.

Signature of Overseer,
THOMAS WINGLE.

Sworn before me at Brudenell, }
this 24th day of October, }
1890.

JOHN WHELAN,
A Commissioner, etc.
County Renfrew.

PAY LIST No. ONE, *RE*

PROVINCE OF

Pay list No. 1, of laboring party employed under Thomas Wingle, overseer of certain
beginning 7th July,

Received from the above Thomas Wingle, the sum opposite our respective

No.	Name.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	John Holly.....	Stoneing and Shoveling.							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	M. Holly.....	" " "							1				1	1		1	1	1
3	Peter Lavelle.....	" " "							1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
4	James Wingle.....	Handling Scraper.....							1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	
5	M. Wingle	Stoneing and Shoveling.							1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
6	Patrick Wingle.....	Team.....							1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
7	M. Holly... ..	Team.....								1	1	1						
8																		
9																		

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
and seventy two dollars and fifty cents, and the
August 1st, 1890.

HAGARTY AND BRUDENELL ROAD.

ONTARIO.

works upon the Hagarty and Brudenell Colonization Road in the year 1890, for the period and ending 31st July.

names, being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	17	\$ c. 1 15	\$ c. 19 55	X	John Holly.
1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	17	1 15	19 55	X	Michael Holly.
1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	19	1 15	21 85	X	Peter Lavelle.
1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	17	1 15	19 55	X	James Wingle.
1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	20	1 15	23 00	X	Michael Wingle.
1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	20	3 00	60 00	X	Patrick Wingle.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3 00	9 00	X	Michael Holly.
																	172 50		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service, amounting to one hundred signatures and marks thereto to be all genuine.

THOMAS WINGLE,
Overseer of works.

PAY LIST No. 2, *RE*

PROVINCE OF

Pay list No. 2, of laboring party employed under Thomas Wingle, overseer of certain
beginning August 9th

Received from the above Thomas Wingle, the sum opposite our respective

No.	Name.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	John Holly.....	Stoneing and Shoveling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
2	Michael Holly.....	" " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
3	Peter Lavelle.....	" " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
4	James Wingle.....	Scraper .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
5	Michael Wingle.....	Stoneing and Shoveling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
6	Patrick Wingle.....	Team.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
7																
8																
9																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
dollars and forty cents, and the signatures

September 1st, 1890.

HAGARTY AND BRUDENELL ROAD.

ONTARIO.

works upon the Hagarty and Brudenell Colonization Road in the year 1890, for the period and ending August 30th.

names, being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	12	\$ c. 1 15	\$ c. 13 80	X	John Holly.
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	11	1 15	12 65	X	Michael Holly.
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	9	1 15	10 35	....	Peter Lavelle.
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	12	1 15	13 80	X	James Wingle.
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	12	1 15	13 80	X	Michael Wingle.
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	12	3 00	36 00	X	Patrick Wingle.
																	100 40		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service, amounting to one hundred and marks thereto to be all genuine.

THOMAS WINGLE,
Overseer of Works.

PAY LIST No. 3, RE

PROVINCE OF

Pay list No. 3, of laboring party employed under Thomas Wingle, overseer of certain
beginning September 3rd

Received from the above Thomas Wingle, the sum opposite our respective

No.	Name.	Capacity employed.	DAY OF													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	John Holly....	Stoneing and Shoveling.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Michael Holly.....	" " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Peter Lavelle.....	" " "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	James Wingle.....	Scraper	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Michael Wingle.....	Stoneing and Shoveling.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Patrick Wingle.....	Team.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7																
8																
9																

I certify this to be a correct statement of the sums due the respective parties herein
eighteen dollars and sixty-five cents, and the

October 3rd, 1890.

HAGARTY AND BRUDENELL ROAD.

ONTARIO.

works upon the Hagarty and Brudenell Colonization Road in the year 1890, for the period and ending September 30th.

names, being the full amount due us severally up to the last mentioned date.

MONTH.															No. of days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Mark.	Signature or name of witness to mark.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
															4	\$ c. 1 15	\$ c. 4 60	X	John Holly.
1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	20	1 15	23 00	X	Michael Holly.
															4	1 15	4 60	X	Peter Lavelle.
															3	1 15	3 45	X	James Wingle.
1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	20	1 15	23 00	X	Michael Wingle.
1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	20	3 00	60 00	X	Patrick Wingle.
																	118 65		

named up to the last mentioned date on the above service, amounting to one hundred and signatures and marks thereto to be all genuine.

THOMAS WINGLE,
Overseer of works.

On motion the Committee adjourned until Tuesday, the 28th April, at 10.30 a.m.

"G."

COLONIZATION ROADS.

Mr. HENRY SMITH, re-called :

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Are you acquainted with Musquosh bridge ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you seen the bridge ?

A. Yes ; I have not seen it since it was completed ; I was there during its construction.

Q. Were you there for the purpose of making an inspection ?

A. Yes, I was there for the purpose of examination and to see as to how the work was going on.

Q. What was the character of the work to be done on that bridge ?

A. It was the renewal of the bridge entirely. It was also one of eighty foot span with one of thirty or forty feet at the end—the bridge had a total length of about 120 to 130 feet. That also is returned in the Commissioner's report.

Q. Was it a difficult work ?

A. It is of about the same character as the other bridges—the same as the East River bridge—except that it is not upon piles but is set upon abutments.

Q. Were the bridges allotted to Mr. Wickett to build of a more difficult character than those given to other officers ?

A. Not necessarily. I think he built nearly all the bridges for that year in that district. There were only about four, I think, altogether. That is about all the bridges except small structures which you would scarcely call bridges.

Q. Were the bridges that he built different in character from the bridges throughout the whole country ?

A. They were different in this respect, that the plans are new, plans of my own and they are different somewhat from the bridges built previously. They are lighter structures and I think better, and he has been building them ever since I made the plans.

Q. Is the construction more difficult ?

A. I don't think so ; I should say perhaps more simple.

Q. Then the work was simplified by your plans ?

A. I cannot speak positively as to that. Some people might think it was, others that it was not.

Q. What do you say ?

A. I say it was no more difficult, according to my opinion, to build according to my plan than any other.

Q. I understand you to say it was more simple ?

A. I do think it is more simple in one respect, because the timber is lighter and more easily handled.

Q. Then there is no reason to believe that in Mr. Wickett's work the adoption of your plans made it necessary to employ more skilled labour?

A. No.

Q. Therefore the skilled labour employed on the bridges he builds should be about the same as that employed on other bridges?

A. On other bridges of the same character, yes.

Q. Do you know how much Mr. Wickett got out of Musquosh bridge?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Do you know how many men he had employed?

A. I don't remember now without reference to the accounts. When I was there I think he had about four besides himself.

Q. Do you think he could have employed a greater number of men to advantage?

A. He might have done so; I would not say positively as to whether he could have used more to advantage or not. It may depend on how quickly you can get the timber. Sometimes he has to wait for timber from the mill and perhaps two men can frame as fast as the timber can be supplied. Then if it were a large bridge, and a large quantity of timber required, more men could be employed.

Q. Is there great difficulty in getting the timber?

A. I cannot speak positively as to the supply generally, but I know in that case because I was there twice when the long timbers were somewhat difficult to procure, and in one instance timber was got that was rejected, and they were obliged to wait until the stringers were sawn. I was there and saw it myself.

Q. Do you inquire into Mr. Wickett's account as to how long he stands around waiting for timber?

A. I do.

Q. Can you tell us then?

A. I brought a copy of a letter which was written before his accounts were settled.

Q. From whom is this letter?

A. It is a letter addressed to Mr. Wickett on the subject of the oversight of bridges. It refers to this particular case. This is the letter:

Q. Where is Mr. Wickett's reply to that?

A. It is here—a portion of it.

Q. Read it?

A. The 31st December was before the account for Trout Creek bridge was closed. I have not been up to the Trout Creek bridge.

Q. That was written by the Assistant Commissioner, you say?

A. I wrote the letter; the Assistant Commissioner signs it. At least I think I wrote that letter.

Q. Will you say you wrote it?

A. I am not sure, but it is signed by the Assistant Commissioner.

Q. You can tell your own hand-writing ?

A. This is not in my hand-writing ; it is a copy. And I dictate the letters in some cases.

Q. Did you dictate that ?

A. I am not sure how much of it.

Q. Did you dictate any of it ?

A. I think I did, but I would not be sure.

Q. Was this not an important matter ?

A. I think so ; I think the letter indicates that I thought so.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. That is also indicated by the fact that it is signed by the Assistant Commissioner ?

A. He signs all these letters. That is the practice. He writes any he chooses, and dictates or consults as to what should be written. I sometimes write them. Sometimes I give them to my clerk ; sometimes he gives them to his clerk to write. Letters are submitted to him, and if he approves them he signs them.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You can't say whether you dictated that letter or not ?

A. I cannot.

Q. Can you say whether you consulted the Assistant Commissioner ?

A. I think I did. The mention in the letter that I had made a certain statement with reference to the matter would indicate that I had consulted the Assistant Commissioner.

Q. Did you take notice of what appeared to be a great disparity between the ordinary and the skilled labour

A. I am not sure in this particular case whether I called the Assistant Commissioner's attention to it or he called mine. It was noticed by one or perhaps more of us that the pay sheets were as represented in that letter.

Q. That is in connection with Trout Creek bridge ?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is that a great or unusual disparity ?

A. No, I cannot say it is, in the case of his work.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Did you call Mr. Wickett's attention to any of the other bridges in which there seems to be about the same disparity between the unskilled labour employed and his own ?

A. I don't think I wrote to him upon the subject. I think that is the only letter written on the subject this year or last year.

Q. You have no recollection of calling his attention to any other case ?

A. Not by letter.

Q. Do you know of any other case in which you called his attention to the subject ?

A. Perhaps not, because I was upon the ground and knew how the work was going on.

Q. Were you upon the ground all the time ?

A. No.

Q. Would it be possible for you to say not being on the ground all the time?

A. I don't know. People often say a good deal about a thing, even if they don't see the whole of it.

Q. Would it be possible for you to say?

A. It is not possible for me to say anything about a thing of which I know nothing. I could not swear except upon the statements of others, if I was not there.

Q. You could not safely say that in your absence Mr. Wickett might have employed other men to assist him rather than do the work himself?

A. I could not.

Q. Did you call his attention to the case of Musquosh bridge?

A. I think so; I think it was discussed?

Q. Where?

A. On the ground, I think.

Q. What took place in that discussion?

A. I could not tell you that.

Q. Can you tell the subject of the discussion?

A. The subject was the bridge.

Q. Was there anything said about Mr. Wickett doing a large part of the work himself?

A. There was.

Q. What was said?

A. It was through Mr. Burgess, who is gifted with a spirit of fault-finding. He finds fault with everything, and he was in the habit of complaining of every overseer sent to do work, and I thought I would catch him. I asked him if there was anything wrong with this foreman and he said the worst fault he had to find with him was that he was always working. He said: "He does all the work himself." He was bound to find fault.

Q. Did you think that was mere fault-finding?

A. That was the character of the man.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Who is he?

A. He is a man who has lived there for many years.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Did you agree with his views?

A. I can't say how far I agreed. I remember I laughed at him.

Q. Because he did all the work himself?

A. I laughed at his statement.

Q. Why?

A. I thought he could not find fault that time, but I found he did.

Q. Did you think there was room to find fault?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you think there was room?

A. I said I did not think there was.

Q. Do you know how much Mr. Wickett got out of that bridge?

A. I don't remember the exact figures, but they are there to be seen.

Q. It would appear upon the face of the statement here that he put in 49 days at \$3.50 a day or \$171.50?

A. Yes.

Q. You observe the balance is \$92.93?

A. Yes.

Q. You thought in the face of that that Mr. Burgess had no reason to complain?

A. I was not taking much account of his opinions except—

Q. When he made the statement you laughed?

A. I can't say how far my laugh extended.

Q. Did you laugh at all?

A. I said I did.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What did you understand him to imply?

A. That he thought this overseer one who could not keep his hands off the work. Unlike other overseers he would not stand and let the men do all the work, but was doing the greater part of the work himself.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. And that was the reason you laughed?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You thought it was so absurd to take objection on that ground that you laughed?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Were you aware of the sum Mr. Wickett was getting out of it?

A. Yes; I knew he was getting \$3.50 a day.

Q. Did you know he was doing nearly all the work himself?

A. I knew he was doing a great part of it.

Q. When Mr. Burgess made the statement did you concur in it in your own mind that he was doing all the work himself?

A. I knew how much he was doing. It was not a matter of concurrence. Mr. Burgess knows nothing about bridge work or anything of that sort. I took his remark as a matter of amusement.

Q. Are you sure he never did any bridge work?

A. I am not, for I think he built that bridge originally.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you know how long ago?

A. About eighteen years I think.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Was it built in 1873, do you know?

A. I think it was.

Q. Are you sure he never built any other bridges?

A. I am not sure.

Q. Are you sure he did not know anything about bridge building?

A. I don't think he did.

Q. You said that he did not. Is it the habit of the Government to employ men to build bridges who know nothing about it?

A. You are speaking of 1873, I think. I cannot say as to that.

Q. Were you aware when he made the statement that he had built many bridges?

A. I was aware he had built some.

Q. Were you aware that he had built any other than this one?

A. I don't remember; I question if he did; I don't remember his name in connection with any other bridge.

Q. Was it a bad bridge he built?

A. It was, in my judgment.

Q. How long did it live?

A. Seventeen or eighteen years.

Q. What is the general life of a bridge?

A. About that time; not so long as a rule.

Q. It lived its full time then?

A. Yes, but it cost about double the bridge I built in the same place.

Q. Do you know what it originally cost?

A. I remember looking it up, and I think it was about \$2,000.

Q. What do you assign as the reason for it being a costly bridge?

A. There are two reasons. One was the tremendous amount of timber they put into the bridge, I suppose it contained as much timber as I would put in three bridges, and iron was very expensive at that time.

Q. Did it arise out of Mr. Burgess' inexperience in bridge building?

A. I can't tell you that.

Q. You don't know that it was his fault at all?

A. No; I didn't find fault with him.

Q. How often were you on the ground while Musquosh bridge was being built?

A. I think twice.

Q. Did you go purposely to see it?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you go as often as that during the building of the other bridge built by Mr. Wickett?

A. I never went at all to Trout Creek.

Q. Why did you go twice to Musquosh bridge?

A. Because it was convenient. I was in the vicinity. My family were upon an island in Lake Joseph for the summer vacation, and it was easy for me to get to Musquosh bridge from there.

Q. You were there having a summer holiday?

A. We had a cottage on the island. My family were occupying it. I was there for a week.

Q. It was rather a pleasure trip to go and see the bridge?

A. If you had been with me you would not have thought so. I travelled twelve miles through the bush in the rain. It was not so much fun.

Q. Now you think the proportion of \$171.50 paid to Mr. Wickett in that case, as compared with \$92.93 paid for ordinary labour was the best thing that could have been done in connection with the building of that bridge?

A. I thought the proportion of his pay to the cost of the whole bridge was very reasonable.

Q. Never mind the cost of the bridge—the proportion of his pay to that for ordinary labour?

A. I don't see how the question of labour necessarily comes in. It is the cost of the work that one has to consider. I don't think it is fair to say he was paid that much for overseeing these men. He overlooked the men, got out the timber, overlooked the getting of the iron, put it into place, measured it, and so on. He was constantly busy not only in overseeing the men, but in examining the timber, selecting it, rejecting what was to be rejected and that kind of thing.

Q. Are you sure he was constantly employed?

A. I feel satisfied that he was.

Q. Do you know it?

A. How could I know it?

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. These are the Public Accounts of 1873, will you consult them and say what the cost of the bridge was at that time?

A. The cost was \$2,612.16.

Q. Now, Mr. Smith, will you tell the cost of this Musquosh bridge last year?

A. According to the Public Accounts it cost \$988.64.

Q. Will you tell me whether this is a correct description of the bridge. I read from the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for last year :

“MUSQUOSH BRIDGE.

“The renewal of the bridge over the Musquosh river at Bala, built originally in 1873. The present structure is one having a main span of eighty feet clear, one of forty feet and two of each thirty and twenty feet, with a total length of one hundred and ninety-five feet, and is well and cheaply built”?

A. Yes, that is a correct description.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Is that your evidence?

A. That is my report.

Q. Did you make it wholly upon your own knowledge?

A. Upon my own knowledge and the report of the inspector.

Q. When did you make it?

A. I cannot say the exact time; it was made in time for publication in the Commissioner's report.

Mr. AWREY.—I move that the accounts and vouchers for Musquosh bridge in 1873 be filed as an exhibit.

The CHAIRMAN ruled that the papers could not be filed until they were brought down.

Mr. CLANCY refused to make a motion for those papers.

Mr. AWREY moved that the papers referred to in Mr. Clancy's proposed motion be brought down. Carried.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. Having regard to your experience of bridge building in the past and your general knowledge of this Murquosh bridge, do you consider that amount of money paid to Mr. Wickett in comparison with that paid to the others and in comparison with the total cost of the bridge, was in the interest of economy?

A. I do, for the reason, if I may be allowed to explain, that I believe that nobody else that I know of could have built the same structure at as cheap a rate.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Is he a pet of yours?

A. Yes, he is; decidedly.

Mr. AWREY.—I object to that.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. What do you mean by that?

A. I admire the man because he is such a good bridge builder.

By Mr. CLANCY.—A. Has it been said that you unduly favored him?

A. I have never heard it said.

Q. Did the Commissioner of Crown Lands ever call your attention to that?

A. I don't think he did.

Q. Will you say he did not?

A. He never used such words about it at all events. I may say that I always endeavor, when there is a bridge to build, to get Mr. Wickett to build it, for the reason I have stated twenty times over, that he is the best man.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. You have no other reason?

A. No other in the world. There is nothing to me beyond the fact that he is a good bridge builder, a thoroughly honest man, and a hard worker. It is for no other reason that I call him a pet of mine.

Q. You give him the preference in all the bridge building that is to be done in his district?

A. I would in the absence of a better man.

Q. Have you done it so far?

A. I have, so far as my suggestion is concerned.

Q. Has your suggestion been acted upon?

A. It has in some cases.

Q. Has it in most cases?

A. My suggestions are not carried out in all cases.

Q. Some of your suggestions in regard to Mr. Wickett were not carried out?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know any case in which a suggestion of yours respecting Mr. Wickett was not carried out?

A. I am not prepared to give a case in which it was not carried out.

Q. You put anything in the way of bridge building in Mr. Wickett's way if you can?

A. I do where employment is to be given to somebody in such a matter and Mr. Wickett is disengaged. Knowing him as I do I would give him the preference for certain classes of work, for which I would select him.

By Mr. CALDWELL.—Q. Do you give him the preference because he is the best bridge builder in your employment?

A. I would not say the best, because there are others that can build as well as he can; but he is the cheapest bridge builder I ever knew.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. How do you mean?

A. He can build a structure for less money than any one I know.

Q. That brings us back to the question of yesterday. Would you employ throughout the whole country men like Mr. Wickett, allowing them to do the work themselves, as a better plan than to employ others if you could get them?

A. I would employ men like Mr. Wickett always, if I could get them.

Q. Who would do the work themselves?

A. As to their doing the work themselves, that depends upon the character of the work to be done. We would not, in the case of a bridge costing four or five thousand dollars, put the work into the hands of a few men. But Mr. Wickett could build one of these light structures to great advantage because he could handle almost every stick upon his own shoulders.

Q. Do you give him the light structures?

A. I give him all the bridges I make designs for.

Q. Do you give him all the light structures?

A. Not specifically.

Q. He builds the heavy structures as well?

A. He does not get all the work.

Q. Does he build heavy structures as well?

A. He builds everything he is instructed to build. What do you call heavy?

Q. You said that in building light structures you preferred to have him?

A. I say the bridges he builds are light structures as bridges. Some people call a structure a bridge which is made merely of longitudinal timbers set up on bents. That is not a bridge in the sense in which we use the term. A bridge implies truss work with large spans.

Q. Would you trust him to build any of the bridges or all the bridges if necessary?

A. I would trust him to build any of the bridges either designed or constructed under my supervision.

Q. Would it have been desirable if he could have done all that work himself to have him do it?

A. Well, I could scarcely say that, but I think that as far as Mr. Wickett's time could be utilised by the Government it would be to the advantage of the Government to employ him.

Q. Rather than give the work to anyone else?

A. Anyone else I know. There may be plenty of as good men as he, but I do not happen to know them. I know many men that are as good framers.

Q. Have you ever called the attention of other bridge builders to the fact that you state—that their bridges cost more than Mr. Wickett's?

A. Yes, sir, I called Mr. Halliday's attention to it.

Q. What was the result?

A. I think it was, this year at any rate, that bridges were built at a very reasonable figure; Mr. Halliday built a very good bridge I believe; I have not seen it, but the inspector says it is a good bridge.

Q. When did you call attention to that?

A. In the spring, I think, when Lee was selected. He is a good bridge builder.

Q. Did you call the attention of any other bridge builder to the matter?

A. No, I think not. No one else, so far as I know, built bridges of any importance.

Q. There were several persons besides these?

A. I think not, that is in the district of which we have been speaking—the Muskoka and Parry Sound District.

Q. That makes no difference. The bridge ought to be built of the same character?

A. It depends altogether on what you get the timber for.

Q. Was that the first time you called Mr. Halliday's attention to the matter ?

A. That was the first time this year, because he has not built any for two or three years. I had made an estimate of the cost of the work and it was based upon my knowledge of what Mr. Wickett could build the bridge for. I told Mr. Halliday I hoped he would be able to build the bridge at as cheap a rate.

Q. Did the bridges Mr. Halliday built before cost more than Mr. Wickett's ?

A. I think they did. I would not be able to say unless in the case of some particular bridge.

Q. Did you call his attention to this before ?

A. I don't think so, but I thought his bridges previously had cost more.

Q. Did you think they had cost more than they ought to ?

A. No ; I consider him a very good man, but he is not as cheap a man as Mr. Wickett.

Q. I ask you do you think Mr. Halliday's bridges built before this last, cost more than they ought to ?

A. I think in one or two cases I did.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. When you speak of Mr. Halliday's bridges costing perhaps more than they ought to, do you speak by comparison with the construction of other bridges outside of the work of the department or simply comparing his bridges with those built by Mr. Wickett ?

A. I thought I made that plain ; it was a comparison of his work with Mr. Wickett's.

Q. Do you consider that his bridges were too expensive as compared with other bridges built by others, or that Mr. Wickett's were less costly than those made by most other people ?

A. I think Mr. Halliday is an honorable man and works faithfully always. That is his character ; and it was only by comparison with Mr. Wickett that I made up my mind that Mr. Halliday's bridges cost more than those built by Mr. Wickett. I do not consider his bridges to have been very excessive in cost in any case that I can remember.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Did you make plans for his bridges ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he keep within the plans ?

A. Yes, I think he works very faithfully.

Q. Did you make an estimate ?

A. I don't remember in all cases ; I made an estimate for the last bridge.

Q. Did you before that ?

A. I think the last was at Waubushene, or somewhere ; I think I made an estimate.

Q. Did he keep within it ?

A. I can't remember.

Q. Are you sure you made an estimate ?

A. I am not sure ; that is I must have made an estimate, for the appropriation was based on an estimate. But one usually speaks of an " estimate " where it is all in detail and in writing. I didn't do that, I think, but I may have done so.

Q. Are you in the habit of doing it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think you did it in this case ?

A. I don't know, because the circumstances are peculiar sometimes ; in that case I was not sure how the frame would fit, and after making a general plan I had to leave it to Mr. Halliday to work out the detail ; the width of bent and that sort of thing.

Q. Do you keep a record of the estimates in cases where you make them ?

A. If I make an estimate and send it to the overseer I keep the record.

Q. Do you keep a record in a general way of the cost of the bridges when you hand over the plans to the bridge builder ?

A. Yes ; the record is in the amount taken in the estimates in the House.

Q. Will you produce the records of cost and the estimate of the bridges during the year ?

A. I would give all the information I have.

Q. Have you definite information on record ?

A. I don't think I have in all cases.

Q. Have you in a majority of cases ?

A. I don't think I have.

Q. Have you in any case ?

A. I am not sure ; I have instructions and information given to the overseers, but how far it extends I am not prepared to say.

Q. How are the instructions kept ; what means have you of keeping them ?

A. If I write to the overseer the letter is copied.

Q. Nothing beyond a mere letter ?

A. Oh, yes ; everything that is sent out is copied.

Q. Everything in the form of a letter ?

A. Everything ; if it is a bill of timber or iron it is copied. Everything sent from the Department is copied unless it is forgotten, which, I may say never occurs ; at least I don't know of a case.

Q. You have had a number of bridge builders engaged for years as well as Mr. Wickett, have you not ?

A. A few ; they are not numerous.

Q. Have these men kept within your estimates ?

A. Sometimes they have and sometimes they have not.

Q. Has Mr. Wickett always kept within your estimates ?

A. I don't think he has.

Q. Tell us how you know that Mr. Wickett's bridges are cheaper than those of the others since you are unable to say whether Mr. Wickett keeps within your estimate or not, should there be an estimate made?

A. I judge of his work by comparison with other bridges built under similar conditions, the same character of bridge, and so on; and in many ways one arrives at a conclusion in a way that is difficult to explain in words.

Q. You can't explain how you arrive at that conclusion?

A. I cannot explain it entirely.

Q. Do you make different estimates for Mr. Wickett from what you do for other men?

A. They are about the same.

Q. Is Mr. Wickett more careful in keeping within them than the other men are?

A. Yes, for he will work night and day to keep within the figures, if you ask him.

Q. Does he do it?

A. He generally succeeds.

Q. Are you saying that you think so, or that you know?

A. I am speaking from memory, but I know it as well as I can know anything.

Q. Is this Stephenson town line bridge of the ordinary character?

A. It is scarcely of the ordinary character, because it is the largest span bridge we ever built; at least there is none larger.

Q. Is it a handsome bridge?

A. It is a very good looking bridge; yes.

Q. Is the East River bridge a very handsome bridge?

A. It is a nice looking structure. I should scarcely say that, perhaps, because I made the plans, and I would rather others should pronounce to the appearance of the bridges.

Q. Are you responsible for passing all the expenditures in connection with these bridges?

A. Yes.

Q. Are they made under your instructions?

A. Not directly. The overseer employs his own men and pays them and all that sort of thing. No money passes through my hands.

Q. I suppose they are not in the absence of express instructions to make any expenditures without your consent?

A. That depends upon circumstances.

Q. What circumstances does it depend upon?

A. You are speaking of instructions to the overseer. In the case of a bridge if it is not finished, but the work has gone so far and your money is all expended, he might and sometimes does say—if it costs more you must finish it in any case. If it has reached only to the middle of the stream it must be finished.

Q. Did you instruct Mr. Wickett to get photographs taken of these two bridges?

A. I think so.

Q. What was the object?

A. To procure the picture of them, it is a nice thing to have.

Q. Did you get photographs of the other bridges?

A. A good many of them. In some cases, particularly where I did not make a complete plan, I get a complete plan in the photograph, it is the cheapest way sometimes.

Q. Instead of making a plan yourself for the bridge builder to follow, you build the bridge and then get a plan by photographing the bridge?

A. There is a general plan, but it is not worked out in detail. The bridge that Mr. Halliday built is on the same plan as Mr. Wickett's bridge at Stephenson town line.

Q. Did you get that photographed?

A. I forget.

Q. For whose benefit is this photograph—yours?

A. No, it is no good to me.

Q. Whose, then?

A. It is good for record in the Department.

Q. To show that there is a bridge there?

A. No, to show the plan of the bridge.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You stated to the committee that you had these photographs of the bridges made as substitutes for plans?

A. No, sir, I don't think I said that. I said that photographs were taken of the bridges. I did not order the taking of them. I knew they were to be taken, and, as I said, the photograph took the place of plans where no plans were made of the entire bridge. It shows the entire bridge approaches and that sort of thing.

Q. You have the photographs taken to take the place of plans except where entire plans exist?

A. I say they do take the place of plans. I do not say they are taken for that purpose, but they do take the place of plans.

Q. Do you order them?

A. No, but I am aware generally that they are being taken.

Q. Do you sanction them?

A. If they are put down in the account, why they are sanctioned by the Department.

Q. Do you sanction it as one of the Department?

A. If I sign the account I sanction it.

Q. Are any accounts paid that you do not sign?

A. No; at least I sign the statement and that is supposed to embrace the accounts.

Q. Did you sign the statement of items of expenditure in connection with the bridge?

A. Yes.

Q. Was this item of \$10 for photographs in the statement?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you sign it without knowing?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Do you ever look at what you are signing?

A. I do.

Q. Did you look at this account?

A. I don't remember how much it was.

Q. Did you notice that item?

A. I don't remember noticing the item.

Q. If you had seen it in the account would you have taken notice of it?

A. I would have noticed it at the time.

Q. Are you sure you saw this statement of the accounts before signing it?

A. If I signed it I am very sure I saw it, for I could not have signed it without seeing it.

Q. If you saw it did you call attention to it?

A. I cannot say whether I did or not.

Q. Is it likely you would call attention to it?

A. It is quite a usual thing for me to ask questions about these accounts, because I look over them and if there is anything that strikes me as unusual I ask my clerks about it if my attention has not been called to it before.

Q. You said it was quite the usual thing to have photographs made of these bridges?

A. Yes, it is quite usual.

Q. Do items for photographs often appear in these accounts?

A. Whenever the charge is made it would appear in the accounts.

Q. Have you ever disapproved of that item appearing in the accounts?

A. Not in cases where they were taken.

Q. Then you sanction it, do you?

A. If I sign the papers containing such items I sanction them.

Q. Did you say you didn't sign all these papers?

A. I said I signed the statements.

Q. Do you sign all the statements?

A. I sign all that bear my signature.

Q. Is there any doubt as to whether there are any papers or accounts passed that you don't sign?

A. I don't think there is a summary of accounts passed without my signing it.

Q. Do you look up the details before signing ?

A. Not in all cases.

Q. It is a custom of yours to sign the statements without looking into that ?

A. It is my custom to sign the statements made to me.

Q. Without looking into details ?

A. I won't say that. I know the accounts, as a rule, as they go along.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. In that way you have merely to examine the details ?

A. I cannot say I examine them in a minute way.

Q. You know the details as the work progresses ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Is there any list of the accounts of which you minutely examined ?

A. Sometimes I take an account and minutely go over it, and even make out the statement, if I have time. If I had time I would do all this work. It is because I have not the time that clerks do a certain amount of it for me.

Q. Do you depend to any extent upon your clerks for the correctness of the items you sign ?

A. I depend very largely upon one clerk.

Q. For the correctness of the statements you sign ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, that being the case, do you sign any of them without looking over them yourself ?

A. I think not. I look at the amounts and not the payment made when I check the amount shown there with the vouchers. The requisition is made out and I sign for the payment. I check the money part of it absolutely.

Q. Have you the permission of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for photographing these bridges ?

A. I think not directly. I remember showing the Commissioner some photographs that had been made and sent to the Department, and he seemed pleased that we had them.

Q. He was pleased with the photographs ?

A. Yes ; one of them was of a bridge for which a detailed plan could hardly be made before the bridge was undertaken.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. You signed that statement you say ? Are the detailed accounts of which that statement is composed sworn to by the overseer previous to that ?

A. Yes ; the whole amount is sworn to.

Q. By the overseer before being put in the general statement ?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. And verified by the inspector ?

A. So far as the work is concerned.

Mr. CLANCY moved to have the pay lists for the following works for 1890 or 1889 filed: East River Bridge, Gurd Bridge, Musquosh Bridge, Trout Creek Bridge, Combermere Bridge, Stephenson Town Line Bridge, Hillside Colonization Road, Draper Bridge, Hagarty and Brudenell Road, Kaministiquia Bridge and Musquosh.

Mr. HARDY.—I do not desire to throw any objections in the way of having these papers spread out in the reports or the evidence if it is thought desirable by the committee, but I wish to point out the very considerable cost that it will involve to spread out all these pay lists, each concerning a few dollars upon the records of the committee. Perhaps the hon. gentleman who moved the resolution has not considered the cost it will entail. If, however, he still desires it, notwithstanding the expense, he will have to assume the responsibility.

Mr. CLANCY.—We will take the responsibility. The men are few. Put the overseer's name down and you have a large part of the work done.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. I want to ask Mr. Smith a question. Do you recollect having given any testimony to the effect that I have made a change in the scale of payment for Colonization roads overseers, such as by grouping the cost of a number of short roads in order that the scale of fees received might be higher?

A. No, sir.

Q. I have made no change that I am aware of?

A. You have made none of that kind.

Q. In these accounts of road overseers and other various accounts, are they brought to me to be gone over in detail?

A. No, sir; unless there is something extraordinary.

Q. If there was anything Mr. White could not settle it would be referred to me probably?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Did you give any evidence that the Commissioner of Crown Lands had varied the scale of prices under any circumstances from that which you have stated, commencing at \$2 for a day on a work of \$800, exceeding \$800 and up to \$2,000, \$2.50 a day, and above \$2,000, \$3.50 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. You gave evidence that we had varied the prices or the Department had?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you give evidence when you were asked who in the Department varied them, that the Commissioner did?

A. I made the statement that when variations were made it was done by the Department, and I think I explained that that is the same as saying it was done by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

By Mr. HARDY.—What cases do you refer to?

A. I said changes and variations had been made. We were discussing the question of paying \$3.50 a day to bridge men when the cost of the work was not \$2,000.

Q. Has there been any change in that respect since I became head of the Department. Have I made any change in that respect?

A. No; but I stated that the Department, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, has the regulation of those prices and that the Commissioner of Crown Lands was aware of the payment of higher rates to professional men to whom these rates of \$2 and \$2.50 were not applicable.

Q. Skilled bridge builders and so on?

A. Yes, cases where skilled labor was required.

Q. Do I understand you to say that I have made any change in that scale myself. I have made no change that I know of?

A. No, sir.

Q. Has there been any change made in my time?

A. No; nor has there been any change in any time, because the same condition of affairs has existed.

Q. When you speak of the Commissioner you speak of the Department?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—The point was not a change in the scale, but a departure from the scale.

Mr. HARDY.—I am not aware that there has been any departure from it.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Did you say he had made departure from it?

A. I said there were one or two instances in which the scale had been departed from.

Q. Higher wages than the scale were paid?

A. Yes, in one or two instances.

Q. Did you state that the Commissioner of Crown Lands was responsible for that?

A. I said that the Department was responsible, and that the Commissioner was the head of it.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. That occurred in one or two instances you say?

A. Yes.

Q. I understood the statement as put by Mr. Clancy to be that we had changed the scale or adopted a new system so as to group a number of small roads for the purpose of making high prices for the overseers. Where one man has been put in charge of four or five small works employing him for a few weeks or months, none of them equal to more than \$800 but aggregating over \$2,000, what wages would he be paid in that case?

A. He would be paid according to the rate of wages he would receive if it were all one work.

Q. That has always been the case?

A. Yes.

Q. Does that apply to roads?

A. Yes.

Q. How long has that been the rule?

A. Ever since I have been in the Department.

Q. How long ago?

A. Ten years ago.

Q. What was the pay, judging from the records, in John Sandfield Macdonald's time up to 1874?

A. The lowest rate they paid an overseer was \$4, and they paid that if the expenditure was only \$200.

Q. For roads as well as bridges?

A. I would not speak exactly as to bridges.

Q. It would not be less for bridges?

A. No; they never paid less than \$4 a day.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do you know they never paid it?

A. The records will show that that was the rule.

Q. Do you consider that a good rule?

A. That is a matter of opinion.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. I wish to get some information concerning Cameron Road. What was the number of days the overseer was paid for?

A. He was paid for 27 days.

Q. That is Hamilton, the foreman. I am speaking about E. B. Menn, the overseer. Look at the account?

A. He appears here as having received pay for 70 days.

Q. At what rate?

A. At \$2.50 per day.

Q. What were his duties?

A. His duties were those of an overseer under the general instructions.

Q. To see to the expenditure of this money?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the amount granted to be expended on the road?

A. That I can't say. The total expenditure according to this account was \$821.26.

Q. What was it for, labour? Take the pay lists.

A. The pay lists represent \$492.96, but it does not follow that this account is absolutely correct.

Q. I think I make it \$686.26. Add the overereer's wages?

A. To be absolutely certain one would need to see the statement of account. It does not follow that these figures are right, though they are sworn to.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. What do you mean?

A. I mean that though he swore to this he may have made a mistake in his figures. These are checked and are subject to revision. They may or may not represent the whole situation.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. In case an error occurred it would be simply a clerical error?

A. Yes; our statement would show where the errors were, if any.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Would you tell me how many days were worked according to the pay sheets; take the highest return on each list?

A. Pay sheet No. 1 shows 27 days, No. 2, 27 days, No. 3, 6 days; total 60 days.

Q. The overseer is paid for how many?

A. For 70 days.

Q. There is a discrepancy there is there not? He gets ten days' pay more than the number of days worked?

A. I am not sure whether this man had not more than one work.

Q. But he would not charge to this job days he put in on some other?

A. I don't remember the circumstances.

Q. You can't explain that?

A. I can't without referring to the books.

Q. Had he a foreman?

A. Yes.

Q. What was his name?

A. James Hamilton.

Q. At what rate was he paid?

A. At \$1.25 per day.

Q. How many men would be the average at work on that road?

A. There are three pay sheets with thirty-three names on them, so that the average would be eleven men on the work.

Q. That is counting the foreman?

A. Yes; and not counting the overseer.

Q. Besides the overseer and foreman, then, there were ten men?

A. Yes.

Q. What were these men paid per day?

A. The cook got \$1 and the other men about 70 cents a day.

Q. Do you think it necessary to have an overseer and foreman to look after ten men?

A. It is usual to have one man at slightly advanced pay to take charge of a part of the work.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. It may run over a considerable distance?

A. It depends upon what the repairs are.

Q. And whether the men are working together ?

A. I suppose one man was in a gang of two or three men and they would pay him extra wages.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Will you tell me if this a correct description of this work : Cameron Road :—About eleven miles of the portion between Moore's Falls and the Bobcaygeon Road, and five miles from the Village of Norland, southward, were repaired. Repairs to the bridge at Moore's Falls were also made, the latter costing about \$200 ?

A. That is correct.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. That does not show that these men were distributed ?

A. They had to cover twelve miles of road.

Q. You would not distribute a few men over a long distance ?

A. I think it will be found that these men were working miles apart, and that the foreman had charge of one section.

Q. They had a cook ?

A. Yes.

Q. How would they manage ?

A. These few men might walk two miles to where their work was, taking their dinner and going home at night.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
TUESDAY, April 28th, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Present ;

The Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Harcourt,
Hardy,

Messieurs Kerns,
Marter,
Waters,
Wood (Brant).—10.

The following gentlemen appeared before the Committee as requested :—

Messieurs E. J. McNally, representing Sanderson Percy & Co., Mr. Hugh Millar, Druggist, and Mr. Burden, representing E. Harris & Co.

Mr. Marter asked to have Mr. Sanderson Percy, of Toronto, called.

Mr. E. J. McNally appeared, to represent Mr. Sanderson Percy & Co., sworn, examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended marked "H."

Mr. Marter moved that the account of Sanderson, Percy & Co., p. 169, Public Accounts 1890, be brought down immediately.

Account brought down and examined by Mr. Marter.

The evidence of Mr. E. J. McNally being concluded, he retired.

" H "

SUPPLIES FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

EDWARD JAMES McNALLY, called and sworn.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. You reside in this city?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is your business?

A. Paint manufacturer.

Q. Are you acquainted with the value of white leads?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you tell me what kind of lead is manufactured in Canada—what are the brands?

A. There are a number of brands from pure down to inferior qualities.

Q. What do you consider the best brand manufactured in Canada?

A. Pure lead.

Q. Is that what we call chemically pure?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you tell the price of the Canadian leads?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—We want the wholesale prices, not manufacturers' prices.

The WITNESS.—We are selling them from six and a quarter to six and one-half cents.

By the CHAIRMAN.—You sell them to the trade at that price?

A. Yes.

Q. The wholesale trade?

A. General traders through the country?

Q. In what sized lots?

A. Those prices are for ton lots or less.

Q. How low might these lots be?

A. Almost any quantity. I am now talking with reference only to Canadian makes. We handle English lead as well.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Is chemically pure white lead manufactured in Canada?

A. I might explain that we do not use the word "chemically pure," it is a brand used by some. Some use the words absolutely pure. It is simply a name given to a special make. Ours is called simply pure white lead.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Are those manufactured in Canada?

A. Yes.

By Mr. WOOD (Brant).—These names are used to distinguish one from another?

A. Yes. Each manufacturer uses a separate name.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you know the price of what is called chemically pure white lead?

A. No.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. On what terms are these goods sold?

A. Four months, or three off in thirty days.

Q. You are satisfied that is the highest price of goods manufactured in Canada?

A. Yes, the highest manufacturer's price.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Are these goods manufactured by you?

A. Yes.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. You would not sell to a man who was not a dealer at these prices?

A. No, sir.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. If the Government sent you an order would you supply them at these prices?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. You say you handle English as well as Canadian white lead. I suppose that also is called pure?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Some of it may be called chemically pure?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Give us the prices of the English lead?

A. Brandon's lead would be sold at \$8 to \$8.50. They call it best.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Do you deal in this grade?

A. Sometimes, yes, sir.

Q. Do you, as a matter of fact, sell at that price?

A. Yes.

Q. Would they sell Canadian lead as Brandam's?

A. The best brand of Brandam's is B.B. They have a second grade called number one.

Q. We have an invoice here for chemically pure white lead at \$7.50. Would you say that was an ordinary price?

A. It would depend upon the make. I cannot judge of the price by the name chemically pure. The only parties who brand their lead chemically pure, so far as I know, are James Robertson & Company.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. They sell to the trade exclusively like yourselves?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. If the Bursar of one of our institutions sent an order to you for a quarter of a ton, you would not sell at the same prices as to the trade?

A. No.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you or your firm sell to this Government?

A. I do not.

Q. Do they?

A. We have sold them some paint.

Q. When?

A. Last spring, I think it was.

By Hon. Mr. HARDY.—That is going into the question of the man's business, and I do not think he is bound to answer such a question. If there are special expenditures to be investigated we should know what they are.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You would have no objection to stating to the Committee that there is an understanding among manufacturers that you are not to sell to others than those in the trade?

A. No.

Q. Some call it a combine. I do not say it is so. I refer to an agreement among yourselves?

A. There is no combine, it is simply an agreement for our own protection.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you say that any manufacturer turns out chemically pure lead?

A. The only firm I know that brand their lead chemically pure is James Robertson & Company.

Q. How does that correspond with the quality of yours.

A. Very much the same.

Q. How is it in price?

A. I have no idea. I should say their prices would be about the same as ours.

By the CHAIRMAN.—You do not know that?

A. No.

By Mr. MARTER.—Do you suppose a person selling Brandram's lead would invoice it "chemically pure"?

A. Yes, they might.

Q. What would be the object?

A. Because it is chemically pure.

Q. Would you invoice it according to the brand?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you not say "Brandram's lead"?

A. No.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You do not know what other people might do?

A. No. If a customer wanted to sell it as chemically pure lead we would invoice it that way.

Q. So far as your judgment goes is it of about the same value, six and one quarter to six and one-half cents?

A. Yes.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. That depends on whether it is imported, does it not?

A. I am talking about Canadian lead.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you know anything of the price of oils?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And of turpentine?

A. Yes.

Q. Give us the price of turpentine in January last?

A. The price varied in January. It was from 65 to 70 cents, depending a good deal on the quality, which I may say has a good deal to do with the price.

Q. That is in barrel lots?

A. Yes.

Q. What was it in April?

A. I fancy higher than that. I did not refresh my memory on that subject. It is usually higher in April before the new crop comes in.

Q. Does the *Monetary Times* give the prices generally correct?

A. It usually gives them; I cannot say whether they are correct.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You say you sell only to the trade?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you occasionally depart from that?

A. No, sir. Well, there may be a few exceptions, but very few.

Q. What are the exceptions?

Mr. HARCOURT.—I object. That is not a fair question. The witness is not bound to answer it.

Q. Is the Province made an exception to your selling to the trade?

A. It is made an exception in one or two cases. We generally get a little more as a protection to the trade. We endeavor to charge a little more as a rule, just enough in case any dispute arises so that we can show that we did not charge the same prices as to the trade.

Q. Notwithstanding that they may have taken as large lots as the trade?

A. Yes.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. That does not interfere with the arrangement made with the other dealers that you will sell only to dealers within certain prices?

A. It does not.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Is there an agreement among manufacturers?

A. No, sir, it is simply supposed to be in the business interests of ourselves.

Q. What is the object, if there is no agreement, of having to charge a higher price than you sell for to the trade?

A. As a protection to ourselves.

Q. As against whom?

A. As against the dealer.

Q. But what is the object when there is no combine? Is there an understanding?

A. If there is I have not heard of it.

Q. Then why charge an extra price to keep yourself right?

A. It is simply a business transaction; we do it to protect the dealer.

Q. Is it in this way, that when any person outside the trade makes a purchase you charge them more?

A. Yes. We sell to a few outside the trade, as I have told you; when we do we make it a rule to charge a shade more, so that in case anything got out.

Q. Out to whom?

A. To our regular customers; men like Mr. King, outside, or Mr. Burden, of the Harris Company.

By Mr. AWREY.—Is it not simply this, that you could not expect the dealers to trade with you if you sell to ordinary customers at the same rates?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Please look at the *Monetary Times* of April 4th, and tell the price of turpentine?

A. The quotations are headed April 3rd, and the price is 70 to 72 cents.

Q. What is it in Montreal?

A. 66 cents in single barrels.

Q. Is there a difference of four to six cents in the prices in Montreal and Toronto, because if that is the case we ought to buy in Montreal?

A. I do not say that these are the prices; I did not write this article.

Q. You are acquainted with both markets, are you not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What should be about the difference?

A. There should not be a difference of more than a couple of cents a gallon.

Q. There being a difference in the quotations of four to six cents a gallon, I suppose you would say there must be something wrong?

A. I should judge that one or the other was wrong.

Q. Are you not prepared to say whether the Montreal or Toronto quotation was wrong?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you ever look at the *Monetary Times* to see whether they are quoting the prices of goods in your line properly?

A. No, sir, I do not pay any attention to it.

Q. Would you look at June 13th and give us the price?

A. It is given at 60 to 63 cents under the head of wholesale rates.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is that Toronto or Montreal?

A. Toronto.

Q. How do you account for the difference between April and June?

A. The natural explanation would be that the turpentine crop had come in.

Q. I hand you an invoice, will you please state to the Committee whose it is?

A. It is an invoice of John A. Clark.

Q. What price does he charge?

A. Seventy-five cents.

Q. What date is that?

A. January 16th, 1890.

Q. Please consult the *Monetary Times* of January 16th, and give the Toronto price?

A. Turpentine in Toronto is quoted 72 to 75 cents.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Kindly turn to the Montreal quotations and give what is said for lead and turpentine?

A. Turpentine is quoted at 69 to 70 cents. Leads, chemically pure and first-class brand, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Q. Is it not a fact that there is an association which brands their lead chemically pure and puts a label on it?

A. They do not brand it chemically pure. We have an association called the White Lead Association, which puts on a brand which guarantees the purity of the lead.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. To shew that it is chemically pure?

A. Yes. It is merely an association of manufacturers who guarantees one another's brand of lead as chemically pure.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. What do they brand the best?

A. Each manufacturer has his own brand. One man has a "warranted," another "absolutely pure," and so on, no matter what the brand, so long as it is labelled pure.

Q. We have an invoice in which lead is named chemically pure, would you consider that one of the brands mentioned?

A. I could not tell.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Is any member of the Association allowed to put any other label than the one of the Associated Manufacturers?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. It probably would not be one of those brands?

A. I do not suppose it would be.

Q. Do you know if the word "Chemically pure" is used as one of the names?

A. It is not in our Association.

Q. Do you know if Johnston & Company have a brand "Chemically Pure?"

A. I have never seen it. He has what he calls his decorator's pure.

Q. What is the price of white glue?

A. There are a great many grades. We sell some as high as 25 cents in barrel lots, and some at 18, 19 or 20 cents, but there are better grades we do not handle.

By Mr. WOOD (Brant).—Q. You say it varies a great deal?

A. Yes. You see it is not in the quality of the glue, but in the amount of zinc oxyd put into the glue when it is manufactured.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. You have been asked to quote Montreal prices. If you were buying in Montreal at this price would you be expected to pay the cost of transportation?

A. We would.

Q. So, is there anything fair in comparing prices in Hamilton and prices in Montreal?

A. No, sir.

Q. What would be the freight on a barrel of turpentine from Montreal to Hamilton?

A. I could not say exactly, but in winter time I think it would be from three to four cents a gallon.

Q. Here is a quotation of January 8th, and you have been giving quotations from January 10th. This would perhaps explain why a little higher price has been paid?

A. It states that turpentine is up two cents per gallon in the south, and firmer on the spot, which would account for it being more expensive on January 10th than the 8th.

Q. Would you look at the quotations on January 16th, and say what they are?

A. Turpentine in Toronto is quoted 72 to 75 cents.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is that by the imperial gallon?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. That is the wholesale price?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Here is an invoice of Mr. John A. Clark having sold one barrel of turpentine and charged 75 cents per gallon. Is that an unreasonable price?

A. It would not appear so.

Q. Please look at the quotations for February 13th?

A. The paper was not issued on that day. I have the quotations for February 14th.

Q. Give the Montreal quotations?

A. 67 to 68 cents.

Q. What price is charged by Mr. John A. Clark in this invoice of February 13th for turpentine sold to the Hamilton asylum?

A. The price is 75 cents.

Q. The quotation is wholesale?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Could any other individual than one in the business buy at that price?

A. Not except under circumstances that I have already mentioned.

Q. Could the bursar of an asylum?

A. I do not think so.

Q. Could you give us an explanation as to the fall in price between January and February?

A. I cannot; it is a marvel to me.

Q. What was the price in Montreal in February?

A. 66 to 67 cents.

Q. If for any special purpose the painter of the Hamilton asylum required a chemically pure imported lead what would he have to pay per pound?

A. It would cost him seven and a half cents, about.

Q. Now, here is a purchase from John A. Clark of 1,040 pounds of white lead, chemically pure (they do a great deal of decorative painting in that asylum) at \$7.50 per hundred. Is that unreasonable?

A. No; not if it is imported.

Q. Here is a purchase of 2,000 pounds of white lead, chemically pure, on February 13th, 1890, sold to the asylum by John A. Clark, at seven and a half cents. Do you consider that an unreasonable price to one not engaged in the business?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Looking at the invoice would you not say it was a Canadian brand of lead?

A. No, sir.

Q. You would not say it was imported when it is not marked so?

A. No. If that was our invoice I would say on the invoice what it was.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Is it not a fact that there are four or five qualities of lead?

A. A dozen qualities.

Q. Is it not an unfortunate fact that some dealers brand an inferior quality as pure?

A. That is why we formed the association. A man may buy what he calls pure lead at 5 cents a pound.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. If this were Canadian chemically pure lead would the price be an unfair one?

A. I would not consider it an unfair price between a dealer and a consumer.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. When you answered Mr. Awrey's question did you have in mind the imported lead?

A. He asked me if it was an unreasonable price; I said no, if it was unreasonable at all it would be unreasonably low for imported lead.

Q. Do you know imported lead to be called chemically pure?

A. I do not. The only person I know who uses that name is James Robertson & Company.

Q. Is that a Canadian manufacturer?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the imported lead has nothing to do with that name?

A. Imported lead may be called chemically pure.

Q. But would it be reasonable to sell the chemically pure at seven and a half cents

A. I think so.

Q. Is that to the trade?

A. No, sir.

Q. Is that a retail price?

A. From the dealer to the consumer, yes.

Q. You say you sell only to the trade. Is that wholesale dealers?

A. Wholesale dealers and dealers generally.

Q. Do you charge the same prices to both?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you make any difference?

A. No. We are in an exceptional position. We do not endeavor to sell to wholesale men.

Q. Do wholesale dealers buy at better prices than they can buy from you?

A. I do not know that they do. We are peculiarly situated. We do not want our leads to come into competition in certain cases through the wholesale dealers.

Q. Now, the price you sell to the retail dealers is the price they would pay if they went to the wholesale dealers for the same article?

A. They could not buy our lead from the wholesale dealers, and the wholesale dealers at any rate buy very little lead; the margin is so small that they cannot compete.

Q. Does that hold true of the dealers situated similarly to you?

A. So far as I know.

Q. From whom do the wholesale dealers buy?

A. They buy very little; the trade has gone out of their hands. I am now referring to wholesale hardware dealers such as Holland, Samuel and Bertram.

Q. In selling to the retail trade you charge a little more than you do to these. How much more?

A. The cases are exceptional in white lead and it would not be more than two and a half per cent. difference.

Q. What is the difference in the discount?

A. The discount is the same.

Q. Do you make a discount to the province?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you charge a slight advance on the wholesale prices ?

A. A very little charge in advance.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. The reason you do not allow a discount to the province is not because you sell at the lowest cash price, so low that the goods would not stand a discount for cash ?

A. Well, we want to get as much as we can out of it.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you sell to the province ?

A. Yes, sir, we sell a little.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you remember selling to the province ?

A. We have sold a little, but I cannot remember the transactions.

Q. Can you tell us the price of putty ?

A. It would depend on the quantity.

Q. By the 100 pounds ?

A. Two and a half cents.

Q. Is that the price you would charge me ?

A. No, you would not buy in 100 pound lots.

Q. But if I did buy, is that what you would charge ?

A. Yes.

Q. If you sold to the province in large lots would you sell as cheaply as to the trade ?

A. Yes.

Q. But I thought you said you always made a difference in favor of the trade ?

A. I said as a rule we do, but there are exceptions.

Q. What did you sell your own brand of white lead at last year ?

A. Six and one-quarter cents.

Q. In this case you evidently charged the province more ; you charged them \$7.00 ?

A. What brand ?

Q. It simply says white lead ; you omitted to mention the brand in the invoice for some reason. What would the price be in 25 pound tins of your own make of lead ?

A. It would be six and a quarter cents.

Q. If it were in 100 pound kegs or 300 pound kegs ?

A. The same price.

Q. This is 527 pounds at seven cents ; so you think that is a pretty good advance

A. Yes, if it is Canadian lead.

Q. Would you tell me if there is a discount for cash ?

A. I am not well posted as to cash discounts, as you know.

Q. I do not know ; what is your position ?

A. I am in the factory.

Q. Is there any discount marked for cash on that invoice ?

A. No.

Q. Are you acquainted with the price of mythelated spirits ?

A. Somewhat.

Q. What were they selling at in April of last year ?

A. With 50 per cent. of wood naptha the price was about \$2.10.

Q. Is there a better quality than that ?

A. Yes, but I do not remember the prices ; we do not use much of that.

Q. Do you know the price of varnish ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What would that be ?

A. A good deal depends, it is like the white lead ; if Canadian made and of pure kauri gum it would be worth \$1.75 ; for some English makes the price would be \$6.00 or \$7.00.

Q. Are there any prices between the two ?

A. Yes, a number of prices ; a good deal depends on the grade of the gum.

Q. How many qualities are there of drop black ?

A. In oil or japan they are legion.

Q. It is pretty hard to identify these matters ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In the former part of your examination I think you said you did not know whether the *Monetary Times* quotations were correct or not ?

A. I do not follow them ; I do not pay much attention to them.

Q. But in answer to Mr. Awrey you said they were reasonable, and yet you say you do not know what your own prices were ?

A. I said we did not follow the *Monetary Times*.

Q. I asked you the price of turpentine and other things at a given time and you did not remember ?

A. That was at another date.

Q. Do you remember what you sold turpentine at in January last ?

A. Yes.

Q. What ?

A. We sold it at from 66 to 70 cents.

Q. And in February ?

A. We got from 72 to 75 cents.

Q. And in June ?

A. I do not know ; I only refer particularly to January and February.

Q. Do you know the price in August?

A. No, sir, but the price would probably be a little less.

Q. What is the price of white zinc in oil?

A. That is the same as these other things; pure white zinc would be $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 cents; that would be pure white seal; and pure green seal would run down to six cents.

Q. What would the best be?

A. $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents; that would be the red seal; it is something we do not handle very much.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do these prices cover cartage to the Central Prison?

A. I should judge they would.

Q. If going by rail, the cartage would be included in the freight?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. You said you sold white lead in December at $6\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents; do you deal in other leads than your own?

A. Yes.

Q. When you quoted a price at $6\frac{1}{4}$, you quoted the price of your own?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you sell leads that are more expensive?

A. Yes.

Q. Looking at this invoice can you say whether it is your own or not?

A. No, sir.

Q. If you sold lead to Mr. Marter would you deliver it to the station?

A. No, sir; the Grand Trunk team would take it away at his expense, it would be included in his freight bill.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Have you lead that you sell at 7 cents?

A. We have Brandram's Number One that we sell at 7 cents.

Q. Is it customary to state the brand on the invoice?

A. That is usually done; I cannot understand why it was not done in this case; we usually invoice it as pure white lead "Association Brand," that is the guarantee of the association.

Q. Looking at the invoice, would you take this to be pure white lead or Brandram's?

A. I could not say, but so far as I know the invoicing I should judge that it was a foreign lead, I would not say that it was.

Q. What leads you to judge?

A. Because the words "Association Brand" are not on it; we usually use those words.

Q. Do you do it at all times?

A. I cannot say we do.

Q. How long has it been the custom to invoice the brand ?

A. About two years or two and a half.

Q. Can you account for it being left out here ?

A. I cannot.

Q. Would you swear that it has not been your own lead ?

A. No, I could not say.

Q. Is there any case in which you charge for your own lead as high as 7 cents ?

A. Not to my knowledge ; that is one reason why I judge this is foreign.

Q. Is it usual to invoice it as Brandram's Number One in selling Brandram's lead ?

A. It sometimes is.

Q. How do you account for it not being stated in this case ?

A. The invoice is in the hands of a young fellow in the office and I do not know why it was left out.

Q. Are you familiar with the prices in the office ?

A. Yes, I am familiar with all parts of the work.

Q. Is that under your control ?

A. Yes, to a certain extent.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Take this invoice and say whose it is ?

A. It is an invoice of R. Lewis, of London.

Q. What does he charge for zinc in oil ?

A. \$10.50.

Q. At what do you sell ?

A. Our price is \$8.50

Q. There is a difference of \$2.00 on the one hundred ?

A. Yes ; this may be imported.

Q. I asked you a while ago, and you gave me that as the highest price ?

A. That is our highest price.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What is the imported ?

A. It is higher.

Q. You do not know whether this is imported or not ?

A. No.

Q. You would judge from the price charged that it is imported ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. \$8.50 is your price, you say ?

A. Yes.

Q. You would not sell at that price to the bursar or an asylum?

A. No.

By the Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What experience have you had in this line of business?

A. I have been at it all my life, for 25 years.

Q. Are you sure the province in these purchases from your firm has bought at better terms than could have been procured from any retail dealer?

A. I certainly say so.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Yet not as cheaply as from a wholesale dealer?

A. Not quite.

Q. And you give a cash discount to the wholesale dealer?

A. Yes.

Q. Or to the retail dealer?

A. Yes.

Q. And yet you give none to the province?

A. No, sir.

Q. What price was turpentine in April last, from your own knowledge?

A. I could not tell you, somewhere between 65 and 70 cents.

Q. Let us see what the *Monetary Times* says?

A. On April 3rd it quotes turpentine at 70 to 72 cents.

Q. That is in Toronto?

A. Yes.

Q. What is it in Montreal?

A. Turpentine, 66 cents per gallon in single barrels.

Q. Should there be that much difference between Montreal and Toronto?

A. No, there should not.

Q. What should be the difference in April?

A. There ought to be a difference of about 3 cents.

Q. What is it charged at in this invoice, April 11th, R. Lewis?

A. Turpentine is charged at 73 cents.

Q. Let us take June; do you know of your own knowledge what it sold for then?

A. I could not tell.

Q. It sold on June 5th, 60 to 63 cents in Toronto; would you give the name of this invoice and the price, please?

A. The name is R. Lewis, invoice of June 11th, and the price is 71 cents.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. What would be the cost of transportation from here to London?
A. I can only give you a rough estimate, it would be 4 or 5 cents.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Does it cost more than coal oil?
A. I think it does.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you any idea of the value of cartage? Could you say how much it would cost to cart a barrel of turpentine three miles?
A. I do not know exactly.

By Mr. WOOD (Brant).—Q. Do you know the weight of a barrel of turpentine, 300 to 350 pounds?
A. It is more than that—425 pounds.

By Mr. KERNS.—If Mr. Lewis was buying turpentine and it was going direct through, what would be the difference between the price here and the price in London under these circumstances?
A. I could not tell you; it would not be much.

Q. Would it be half a cent on a gallon?

A. Probably a cent a gallon; I do not know whether he buys direct or not.

Q. I suppose there are dealers in London who buy direct?

A. I do not know.

Q. Would you not suppose there are some?

A. I do not know; I know there are only about three here in town who do.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. You quoted the price of turpentine in April as 70 to 72 cents, would you identify this invoice and state the price charged?

A. This is an invoice of R. Lewis, of London, to the London Asylum, and the price given is 73 cents per gallon.

Q. You find the price quoted only one cent per gallon more in London than the wholesale price in Toronto?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What do you say the cost of transportation would be in your opinion?
A. 4 to 5 cents.

Q. So you consider that a very reasonable figure?

✓ A. I think it a fair price.

Q. Now, take June; you quoted the price at 60 to 63 cents in Toronto?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the price charged by Mr. Lewis to the London Asylum according to this invoice?

A. 71 cents.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. If it were delivered three miles away would that be an unfair price?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. What would it cost to deliver it?

A. At least $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents a gallon.

Q. When taking other things?

A. No, when delivering that alone. There was sold at the same price only lemon chrome.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. The price you say was 60 to 63 cents, and how much would it cost per gallon to transport to London?

A. 4 to 5 cents.

Q. And the cost of cartage in addition would come out of his pocket if he delivered it?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Would it be reasonable for people in London to buy here and cart it up there?

A. We sell to a good many firms in London.

Q. There are wholesale men in London, I suppose, who buy in the same places as Toronto wholesalers?

A. I do not know; we sell to a number of men who are supposed to be in the wholesale business.

Q. Do you sell them white lead?

. Yes.

Q. I understand you to say that you sold to the wholesale trade only very rarely?

A. I do not consider Mr. Lewis a wholesale man; he is a dealer, but I do not consider him a wholesale dealer.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. As to the difference between the prices in Toronto and Montreal, are you not aware of the fact that Montreal men sell goods in Toronto and further west and yet quote the same prices?

A. They do in certain lines, but not on turpentine; they might on varnish.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do they in white lead?

A. So far as I know, they do not.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Can you explain why the turpentine should be worth more in Montreal than in Toronto?

A. No, sir.

Q. Of course you are aware turpentine comes from New York as the principal market?

A. It comes from Georgia.

Q. But the freights to Toronto would be about as cheap as to Montreal?

A. No, sir.

Q. Can you explain why that is?

A. They can sell the stuff in the spring and bring it by canal from New York to Montreal at a very considerable reduction.

Q. With reference to leads, do you consider imported pure lead any better than Canadian?

A. You are asking me a very delicate question. I do not consider it is, but many people have a prejudice in favor of English lead and will pay a couple of cents a pound more.

Q. But you do not consider it so?

A. No, I do not; it would not be in my interest to say so.

Q. Do you know any brand of imported lead known as chemically pure?

A. I do not.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. But you do not know but there may be?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. But as you are in the trade you would likely know it if there were?

A. We do not come much in competition with imported lead except Brandram's.

On motion, Mr. Hugh Miller was called, sworn, examined, evidence taken by short hand writer, appended marked "I."

"I"

HUGH MILLER, called and sworn.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. How long have you been in the business dealing in paints, oils, etc.?

A. About 30 years or more.

Q. In this city all that time?

A. Yes, sir. I have been in the drug business well on to 50 years.

Q. Do you deal in white leads?

A. I have dealt in white leads, but I have given up that branch of my business; I buy white lead.

Q. What brands do you buy?

A. Brandram's.

Q. How many qualities are there of Brandram's lead?

A. Only one that I know of.

Q. What did you give for your last purchase of lead?

A. About \$9.50 or \$10.

Q. When was that purchase made?

A. Some time last spring.

Q. Do you buy a considerable quantity?

A. I do not keep it in stock, I only buy as it is asked for.

Q. Take Canadian leads, what purchases have you made?

A. I have given up that branch of business, as I say, but we have done a good deal in Canadian leads.

Q. Did you buy any last year?

A. Only in small quantities.

Q. From whom?

A. I bought from Elliott.

Q. What brands?

A. All manufacturers have brands of their own; we generally ask for the best lead.

Q. How is it labelled?

A. Number one.

Q. Are there any other marks or labels?

A. It is labelled "Pure" sometimes.

Q. Chemically pure?

A. I think so, sometimes.

Q. What did you give Elliott for the number one or chemically pure?

A. About \$6 or \$6.50 I think.

Q. From whom else did you buy?

A. The quantities were very small; I bought from Lyman Bros. at the same price and I bought from the Toronto Lead and Color Company at the same price.

Q. Do you buy turpentine?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Take last year, what purchases of turpentine did you make and at what price?

A. Last year I think the prices were about 70 to 73 cents and 75 cents by the barrel.

Q. What quantity and from whom did you buy?

A. We asked for good quality; we may be deceived; we had to take it.

Q. There are about 40 gallons to the barrel?

A. 40 to 42, yes, sir.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Do you buy from wholesale dealers?

A. I do not buy much at all; when I get an order I go to the wholesale dealers; at one time I kept a large stock of paints.

Q. I understand you to say the price of turpentine was from 70 to 75 cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you consider purchases made at 72 and 73 cents as well made ?

A. Yes, sir.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. At that price it ought to be pure ?

A. Yes. It is mixed sometimes with benzine ; they put ten gallons of benzine to a barrel and sell at 60 cents, but ruins the work, it is not good.

By Mr. AWREY.—Here is an account of Mr. Lewis, of London ; will you please find an item of turpentine sold to the London Asylum and state the figures ?

A. I find ten gallons at 72 cents.

Q. What is the date ?

A. 13th December, 1890.

Q. Here is another invoice of Mr. Lewis' of goods sold to the London Asylum. Do you find an item of turpentine there ?

A. On the 13th July, 1890, a barrel of turpentine, 70 cents.

Q. Here is another invoice of the 12th September, 1890. Do you find an item of white lead and at what price ?

A. A thousand pounds of white lead at six and one-half. You can get it now in Toronto at \$5.

Q. How many kinds of white lead are there ?

A. I have not got far enough in my education to be able to tell that.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You say you can buy at lower prices ?

A. Yes. I have some I would be glad to sell at \$3 ; I do not say how much lead there is in them.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Please take this invoice of August 1st and say if there is a sale of white lead and at what price ?

A. The invoice is dated 1st August and on July 8th there is entered a sale of genuine white lead at \$6.50.

Q. Do you find any turpentine entered ?

A. Yes, at 70 cents, one barrel.

Q. Here is an invoice of the 11th of February. Please say if there is a sale of turpentine ?

A. Yes, one barrel of turpentine at 72 cents and again ten gallons of turpentine at 72 cents.

Q. Here is an invoice of October 11th ?

A. It gives one barrel of turpentine, 42 gallons, at 70 cents.

Q. Here is another of December 12th, 1890 ?

A. I find one barrel of turpentine, 69 cents, 500 pounds of white lead at six and one-half cents.

Q. Take the *Monetary Times*, Toronto quotations; do you find turpentine quoted there?

A. Yes, 72 to 75 cents.

Q. Take August and give us the wholesale prices for turpentine?

A. On August 7th, 63 to 65 cents.

Q. Give the quotations in October?

A. It is quoted at 67 to 70 cents.

Q. Give the quotations in December?

A. On December 12th, 1890, it is quoted at 60 to 62 cents.

Q. From the prices paid by you and from the prices you have quoted at London Asylum, do you consider them reasonable?

A. I do not think he could have made any profit at all.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Are you a dealer in white leads?

A. I was a dealer in white leads.

Q. Did you sell to the consumer?

A. Yes.

Q. How long is it since you were engaged in this business in a general way?

A. Five years.

Q. Is it five years since you dealt in these articles?

A. No, I still deal in them more or less; when orders come in I supply them.

Q. Do you deal largely?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you send out and get the goods for customers?

A. Mostly.

Q. You do not keep them in stock?

A. No, sir.

Q. Are you well posted as to prices?

A. Probably not now, but I was.

Q. What invoices are you quoting here to-day?

A. Invoices of Mr. R. Lewis, of London.

Q. You have made comparison between his prices and those quoted in the *Monetary Times*. Are you a subscriber to the *Monetary Times*?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you read it?

A. Sometimes.

Q. Often ?

A. Not very often.

Q. For the purpose of acquiring information as to these prices ?

A. Yes, sir, for general information.

Q. Have you informed yourself within the last six months as to the prices in the *Monetary Times* for these articles ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you within a year ?

A. I might occasionally.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you regard it as a good authority ?

A. We do not go by quoted prices but make enquiries and get the goods as cheaply as we can.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Are the prices quoted in the *Monetary Times* and those charged by Mr. Lewis to be relied upon as one correcting the other ?

A. I do not believe it, sir.

Q. Now, have you any means of knowing the character of the goods sold by Mr. Lewis ?

A. I have not ; I never knew till to-day there was such a man.

Q. You cannot say whether these prices are charged for inferior articles ?

A. No, sir.

Q. So far as any evidence you gave was concerned you would not say that determined whether too much was charged or not ?

A. I think it could not be too much ; I think the prices are low.

Q. You are assuming the goods to be of a high class ?

A. I do not think they would send any other kind of goods to the Asylum or to any of the Government departments.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did you ever supply the Asylum with drugs ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you find the officials good judges of the qualities of the goods ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. They are experts, experienced, practical men, who would not be easily imposed upon ?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. But the evidence you gave was simply your opinion ?

A. I had something to go by. I had the invoices.

Q. Can you judge by that as to the character of the goods ?

A. I cannot say ; I never saw the goods.

Q. Is there only one kind of Brandram's lead ?

A. I know of only one.

Q. We have it in evidence that there is more than one ?

A. They would be imitations I suppose, I know there is such a thing.

Q. Are you an expert in leads and the prices of leads ?

A. Certainly not, I never manufactured it.

Q. Do you pretend to know the prices of leads and oils ?

A. I know when I want lead I go where it is to be had cheapest and best.

Q. Do you consider yourself an authority on prices ?

A. There is no one an authority on prices ; I would be very easily taken in.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What business are you engaged in ?

A. Drugs.

Q. Do you keep oils in stock ?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of oils ?

A. Well, castor-oil——

Q. We are talking about paint oil ?

A. I do not keep a large stock.

Q. Do you keep any stock at all ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. A few barrels ?

A. Yes.

Q. And sell by the gallon ?

A. Yes.

Q. And sell by the barrel ?

A. Yes.

Q. And keep it in stock to sell ?

A. Yes ; I have more than one barrel.

Q. Do you keep lead ?

A. I do not keep a stock.

Q. Do you keep a stock of turpentine ?

A. No, a couple of barrels is about my stock.

Q. When did you sell any quantity of lead last ?

A. I do not recollect when.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What is the retail price of turpentine ?

A. Eighty cents.

Mr. Burden, of the E. Harris Company, was called, evidence taken by shorthand writer, appended marked "J."

"J"

Mr. HENRY BURDEN, of the E. Harris Company, called and sworn.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. What is your business?

A. Lead, oil, and window glass and artists' materials.

Q. How long have you been engaged in that business?

A. About forty years.

Q. Does your business consist in buying and selling?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In Canada?

A. I deal mostly in English goods; in window glass.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. How long have you been engaged in the business in Canada?

A. I have been in Canada about that time; we import a good deal of lead, but not so much as we used to.

Q. Have you a knowledge of prices in January last?

A. I can remember pretty well.

By Mr. AWREY.—Please state at what price it was quoted on this invoice, and what was the date?

A. This is an invoice of January 16th and it is quoted at \$7.50.

Q. What is it called?

A. It is called chemically pure.

Q. Did you sell any lead to dealers about that date and of that brand?

A. I do not know what this calls for; it may be English or it may be pure Canadian.

Q. Did you sell any pure Canadian lead about that time?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the price to dealers?

A. For chemically pure that would be an outside price for Canadian lead; it would not be for Brandram's English lead.

Q. If that is a good quality of lead, which I presume it is, sold by a dealer to the London Asylum, do you consider it a reasonable price?

A. That is a retail sale to the London Asylum; yes, it is a fair price.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Would you consider that a chemically pure Canadian lead?

A. Judging from that invoice I should consider it a Canadian lead.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you remember what was your price about that time for that quality?

A. I do not think that is much out of the way; about \$7.00.

Q. Do you know ?

A. I know from what I was selling about that time ; I may possibly in some instances have got \$7.50.

Q. Do you ever sell to others than dealers ?

A. I sell to consumers.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Here is an invoice ; will you please state by whom and to whom the goods were sold ?

A. This is an invoice of R. Lewis of London, selling to the London Asylum.

Q. Do you find any white lead there ?

A. I find 919 pounds of white lead at six and one-half.

Q. Does it say what kind ?

A. It does not say ; there are four or five grades.

Q. What would be the price for white lead of good quality sold by you at that date, 6th May, 1890 ?

A. It did not vary much in 1890 ; it was pretty much the same through the year.

Q. If it is a good quality of lead is that a reasonable price for it to be furnished to the London Asylum by a dealer ?

A. If it is a good quality it is reasonable enough ; it does not state the quality.

Q. Here is an invoice ; please identify it as to date and name and say if white lead is given ?

A. This is an invoice of R. Lewis of goods furnished to the London Asylum, dated July 8th. There is an item, 1,000 pounds genuine white lead at six and one-half.

Q. What price were you selling genuine white lead for at that time ?

A. About \$6.00.

Q. To dealers ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would you say if there is any turpentine ?

A. On the 15th July turpentine is charged at 70 cents.

Q. What were you selling at ?

A. It is a thing that fluctuates very much ; sometimes 65, sometimes 75 in the same year.

Q. Will you please identify this invoice in the same way and say if you find turpentine charged ?

A. This is an invoice of the same firm selling to the London Asylum, and turpentine is charged at 71 cents.

Q. Here is another ; will you please state the same facts ?

A. This is an invoice of the same firm to the London Asylum, with turpentine at 73 cents.

Q. I believe you are a wholesale man ?

A. Wholesale and retail both.

Q. From your business transactions of 1890, do you consider the prices quoted of turpentine and lead to the London Asylum reasonable prices ? Would you as a dealer have sold to the Asylum first-class lead and turpentine at such prices ?

A. The prices are good solid prices ; I would be glad to get these prices.

Q. For first-class pure lead ?

A. It does not say pure, it says genuine ; they might call anything genuine.

Q. But you are putting your own construction on the words ; suppose that the lead is pure ?

A. For first-class lead that is a reasonable price.

Q. Do you sell at the same rate to the consumer and the dealer ?

A. No ; there is not much difference now-a-days though.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do you ever sell to the Province any of your goods ?

A. No, sir, I do not recollect that I ever did ; I never had the chance.

Q. You are not bound by any trade organization to sell to particular persons at particular prices, are you ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Can you tell me, looking at the last invoice, whether the prices as they appear on the fact were reasonable, judging from the description of the goods ?

A. I glanced at the invoices ; the question of the reasonableness of the prices would depend upon the quality of the goods.

Q. Can you tell the class of goods from looking at the invoice ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Would it be possible, without comparison of the goods and prices, to judge whether the prices were fair ?

A. No.

Q. Would the price there be wholesale price or retail ?

A. Well, they would be outside prices for wholesale.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. In answer to Mr. Awrey you said that if it was pure lead the price was reasonable. For a supply of lead to the Hamilton Asylum, Canadian lead, would \$7.50 be a reasonable price ?

A. It is an outside price for Canadian lead.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. If it was imported it would be a low price ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you can no more tell by the invoice whether it was imported than you can tell whether it was good ?

A. No.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is the price of Brandram's lead ?

A. It runs from \$9.00 to \$10.00.

Q. Then it could not be Brandram's lead at \$7.50 ?

A. No.

Q. What would your price be for Canadian lead ?

A. \$7.00.

Q. That is to the consumer ?

A. Yes.

Q. If to the wholesaler, what would your price be ?

A. We would cut the price a little ?

Q. How much ?

A. Very little ; lead is sold very close.

Q. About six and a half.

A. Yes, about that.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Are there two grades of Brandram's lead ?

A. There are three grades that we import.

Q. What are they ?

A. B. B. No. L ; B. B. Decorator's pure, and B. B. Genuine.

Q. Give the price for the last three years ?

A. \$7.50 for Number one ; \$8.50 for Decorator's pure ; \$9.00 for genuine. I have those grades in stock and have had for fifteen years.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Is that retail ?

A. There is very little margin, you see ; there is 30 per cent. duty, and we have to sell very close. We are the only importers of Brandram's lead.

Mr. Marter enquired if Mr. R. Elliott had been requested to appear before the Committee this morning.

The Secretary stated that Mr. Elliott had been requested to appear in the same manner as the other gentlemen who were present this morning.

The name of R. A. Wood, of Stewart & Wood, was substituted for that of Mr. Elliott, and the Clerk instructed to request him to appear to-morrow.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, 29th April, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. C. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Davis,
Harcourt,
Kerns,

Messieurs Mackenzie (W. Lambton),
Marter,
Whitney,
Wood (Brant),
Wood (Hastings)—12.

Mr. R. A. Wood, of Stewart & Wood, importers of paints, oils, etc., appeared as requested.

On motion of Mr. Marter, Mr. Wood was called, sworn, examined, evidence taken down by the shorthand writer appended, marked "K."

Mr. Wood's evidence being concluded,

Mr. Awrey moved, That the contract of Thos. Burgess for the construction of Musquosh Bridge in the year 1878, be entered upon the minutes of this committee.

Mr. Clancy objected, on the ground that all the papers were not down, and that no evidence had been given thereon.

Some discussion arose thereon.

The Chairman ruled that the motion stand until the balance of the papers be brought down.

Mr. Awrey moved, That the balance of the papers in connection with the construction of Musquosh Bridge in 1873, be brought down.

The motion was put and carried, papers ordered.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, The Secretary was instructed to request Mr. Thomas Burgess (who constructed the said Musquosh Bridge in 1873) to appear before the said Committee to-morrow.

The Chairman stated to the Committee, that Mr. Christie, the Inspector of Prisons, etc., had made enquiries in connection with the purchases of hair and other articles for the institutions, as requested by Mr. Kerns, and produced a letter from Mr. Way, Bursar of the Asylum for the Insane at Hamilton, which was read to the Committee.

On motion the letter was ordered to be filed and to appear upon the minutes.

Letter filed.

(Letter of B. Way, Bursar, Hamilton Asylum).

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
HAMILTON, April 27th, 1891.

Re Purchases.

SIR,—In reply to your inquiry of 23rd, I can only say that we concluded to return to our old plan of buying the very *best hair*, because from our experience it is the cheapest in the end. Hair that we bought 15 years ago is in constant use to this day, while the gross stuff that Dr. O'Reilly asked us to try results in a brief time to nothing but dust and dirt.

The brand of white lead bought of Wood, Vallance & Co. on March 22nd. 1890, was Elephant Genuine. We buy what suits the painter who is to use it, but as to determining the expert quality of the dozen brands for sale, only the Public Analyst can do that. I have to return herewith your memo. from Public Accounts Committee.

I have, etc.,

B. WAY.

R. CHRISTIE, Esq.,
Inspector.

On motion, Committee adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock a.m.

“K.”

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOM, April 29th, 1890.

ROBERT A. WOOD, called and sworn.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. I believe you are a member of the firm of Stewart & Wood?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What business are you engaged in?

A. We are direct importers of glass and colours, leads and paints.

Q. Do you deal in oil, etc.?

A. Oils, paints and varnishes; we are manufacturers' agents.

Q. Can you tell me the price of turpentine in April last?

A. In April last our price was 69 cents.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you the price in January or February?

A. The fluctuation is considerable in turpentine, and a man might telegraph to-night and the price be up two cents in the morning. We sold in February last at 72 cents.

Q. And in January?

A. There was no change; the price was 72 cents.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Can turpentine be sold at the same price in Hamilton as in Toronto.

A. I think it would be a little dearer in Hamilton.

Q. How much.

A. I could not tell you; these things are regulated by comparison of saving in shipping rates. He might get a better rate to Toronto than he would to Hamilton. Turpentine would come from Savannah and be transhipped; ours comes up by a little place in Connecticut, I think, and from there straight across to Ogdensburg and cross over. There would be a difference in freight from Toronto to Hamilton.

Q. Would that make any appreciable difference in the price?

A. I could not say; it would depend on the difference in the rate.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Supposing you had a store in Hamilton on top of the mountain there, would you consider the turpentine worth more than in Toronto?

A. Yes, sir. 27 cents a hundred pounds would be the lowest calculation.

Q. Between Hamilton and Toronto?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What difference would that make on a gallon?

A. Three and one-half cents.

Q. What was turpentine selling at in June?

A. It would be a shade higher in June than in April, because the crop was pretty well done then. I could not tell you exactly what it would be.

Q. The *Monetary Times* says it was less?

A. There might have been an extra crop or some other reason to make it so, but we would not expect it.

Q. Can you tell the price of boiled oil in April?

A. We sold it at 75 cents.

Q. By the barrel?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the price of white zinc in oil?

A. Eight and one-half cents in twenty-five pound packages.

Q. Is there much difference in the quality in that?

A. There is a great deal of difference. The best is what we call Red Seal.

Q. What were you quoting?

A. That is the ordinary grade.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What is the value of the Red Seal?

A. It must be two or three cents a pound higher.

Q. So that it would be worth how much?

A. About nine and one-half cents.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you know a brand of white lead called "chemically pure"?

A. Almost all the makers make it chemically pure unless you want to buy an inferior grade.

Q. Is that called the best grade?

A. Yes, sir, at least that is supposed to be the best.

Q. What was it worth in January, 1890?

A. \$6.25 we sold it at.

Q. Here is an invoice of white lead ; can you tell from that invoice whether that has the association label or not ?

A. There is a combination in this white lead, and they have an association label and they would charge more for it with that label.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is that the trade brand of the lead “chemically pure”?

A. These makers would turn out chemically pure lead ; some turn it out with the association label, which he would charge more for than the other.

Q. Is it any better quality than the chemically pure ?

A. There is none better than the chemically pure. We consider this lead association nothing more than a combine. For instance, I have known them to take a lead that was not branded with the association label and have it analysed by the public analyst and then decline to publish the analysis because it was absolutely pure and to have that known would injure their combine.

Q. What would be the object of dealers buying the combination lead if it is not better in quality ?

A. There is an impression among the public that it is purer than anything else in the market.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. You quoted a price for white lead, was that the price you sold to dealers ?

A. Yes, we would consider we were selling at bottom rates to people who had jobbing stores.

Q. What do you mean by jobbing stores ? Those who sell it in large quantities again ?

A. You asked me for prices and I gave what we were selling at in January last.

By Mr. DAVIS.—Q. I understand you to say you are manufacturers' agents. Were the quotations you have given us such as you would give to dealers who sell again ?

A. We do not give these prices that I have quoted to the outside public.

Q. Suppose these parties buy for the Hamilton Asylum, would you give them these prices ?

A. No.

Q. Would you charge less ?

A. No.

Q. Would you charge more ?

A. Yes, I would. I am giving you the price at which we sell for instance to Hamilton houses.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Do they pay the cost of transportation ?

A. Invariably, unless there is a special arrangement made.

Q. If a dealer in Hamilton were selling to the asylum, that was two miles away and had to deliver the goods, would he sell at the same price as to a man in the city ?

A. I do not know that they have to deliver the goods.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. They do have to pay it?

A. That is something that should be taken into consideration. When we sell to the West Toronto Junction in lorry lots of 640 cases we charge cartage.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Do I understand you to say that for chemically pure white lead the price given in this invoice, \$7.50, is a fair price?

A. If it was absolutely pure I do not think it was any too high a price.

Q. Even though you sold at \$6.25?

A. We would quote you that price, but we would consider we were selling to the trade.

Q. I am not talking about retail prices, but prices in ton lots. I understand in selling to the trade you are selling to retail dealers?

A. Yes.

Q. I am asking you the price of chemically pure white lead in ton lots to the trade?

A. In January last we would have sold chemically pure lead to the trade at \$6.50.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Delivered to the Hamilton Asylum?

A. No.

Q. What would you have sold a ton lot to the Hamilton Asylum, delivered there?

A. I would not think of such a thing as delivering it for less than fifty cents a hundred advance.

Q. Would purchasers pay their own freight?

A. Invariably.

Q. You expect them to pay their cartage also?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Supposing that you had an order from this Government for lead, if you were selling to the trade at six and one-half, what would you charge the Government here in Toronto?

A. I do not know whether we would sell at all or not. If it interfered with any of our Hamilton customers we would not do it, we would rather pass the order over to him.

Q. You have never sold to the government?

A. No.

Q. If they gave you an order, before filling it would you inquire whether it would injure your customers?

A. No, we would know pretty well before it would be delivered.

Q. Suppose they wanted it sold at the Central Prison or asylum?

A. I do not think we could do it very well, unless we would supply it if we did not fill the order. We would be willing to do it if it did not interfere with our customers who do the trade.

Q. If you did that, at what price would you do it?

A. We would sell the lead at an advance on the price I quoted you for fear we would be called upon to refund the commission to the parties who had the account before us, if it was a customer of ours. If they were to come to us and say, you have taken a customer of ours, we would have to give up the commission or lose the trade.

By Mr. KERNS. — Q. You told us the difference in turpentine ; ought it to be any more to Toronto from the place of production than to Montreal ?

A. That is a little different than between Toronto and Hamilton, because they can take it by canal from New York to Montreal while we have to bring it across and have to tranship at Ogdensburg or Oswego. They can sell turpentine in Montreal considerably cheaper than we can here.

By Mr. CLANCY. — Q. Should there be any difference in the wholesale price of lead in Hamilton and in Toronto ?

A. Well, I do not know that there should. I suppose they could make their arrangements with the grinders to deliver it at certain prices to them.

Q. You stated that you sold to retailers at six and one-half cents !

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What do you charge the jobbers ?

A. The price would be a little closer and they would get a discount. They might buy perhaps on thirty days and get an extra discount of two and one-half per cent.

Q. What difference would that make in the price ?

A. A net difference probably of twenty cents a hundred.

Q. Do you make a difference in price on ton lots ?

A. We would quote our price and sell in any quantity they chose.

Q. Ton lots or not ?

A. No, they might buy for a month's delivery and take what they chose.

Q. If the bursar of one of the asylums wanted to buy of you and it did not interfere with your business relations with your customers, would you sell at six and one-half ?

A. Well, I do not think I would. I would have to have a little more than that.

Q. Is there a combine that makes this lead ?

A. There is a combine among the manufacturers, but there is an understanding of the wholesalers that they will not sell to consumers.

Q. Do you consider the public institutions consumers ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you in any case sell to them ?

A. We never asked for their trade and we prefer dealing with the retailers and jobbers direct.

Q. I presume you would make no difference selling to a retailer or selling to the institutions, you would get about the same that you now do ?

A. I do not see really how we could sell to the institutions at the same rate we sell to the wholesale or retail dealers.

Q. You never had these accounts offered you ?

A. Never. There is one account I do not wish there should be any misunderstanding about when I say I do not sell to retailers. I have one account with the Mercer Institute. I had that account when I had my retail place on Yonge Street and I keep that account still.

Q. And you charge them retail prices ?

A. I always charge fair retail prices for everything they get.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. They do not purchase in wholesale quantities ?

A. No, some odds and ends ; I would sooner they would send it to my store, but when I left, they came down to where I am now and I have held the account.

Q. What other store had you ?

A. I had a retail chemist's shop where they bought their medicines.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You have been in the habit of furnishing a good deal of the public institutions ?

A. It was not a good deal, it was a mere nothing. If I had to depend upon the Ontario government accounts, I would have been in the poorhouse long ago.

Q. They do not give you a great deal ?

A. Fifty or sixty dollars a year, something of that kind.

Q. Now, would you consider \$7.50 for lead in Toronto a fair price ?

A. I would not have had any objection to selling at that price. I do not say it would not be higher in Hamilton, because I do not see how the grinder can grind in Montreal and Toronto and deliver at the same price in Hamilton as he would here. He has to get it to the city and pay cartage from the station to the point of delivery.

Q. But you do not know that ?

A. We know that we are able to compete pretty closely with them.

Q. Do you think the wholesale prices of lead in Hamilton should be higher than in Toronto ?

A. I believe it should be higher both in Hamilton and in London.

Q. How much ?

A. I do not know. I know that in making calculations for our summer trade, it was quoted to us as higher.

Q. Had you a house in Hamilton ?

A. No, but we come in competition with others there.

Q. With whom ?

A. With Robertson here in Toronto. We offered it at a certain price in Hamilton and the person we offered it to figured up and found they were a few cents better than they could get it for here. I fancy it was something in the terms more than in the price. They would give him four to six months and date ahead.

By Mr. CLANCY.—Q. I would ask Mr. Wood to say if lead is generally higher in Hamilton than in Toronto ?

A. Yes, sir, I think so.

Q. Do you know so ?

A. I cannot say positively that I know.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Is it not a fact that these leads are brought from Montreal to points between Hamilton and Toronto at as low a rate as they are taken to Toronto ?

A. I do not know ; I should say the railways would hardly draw it forty or fifty miles for nothing.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Thursday, April 30th, 1891.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. C. Clarke, (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Harcourt,
Kerns,

Messieurs Mackenzie,
Marter,
Whitney,
White,
Wood (Brant).—12.

The CHAIRMAN.—I presume the committee will not take up any business this morning, but the adoption of a report to be presented to the House.

The Clerk will read a draft of a report which he has prepared.

Draft report read.

On motion the committee adopted the report read and instructed the Chairman to present the same to the House, together with the evidence taken, and the minutes of the committee.

REPORT
OF THE
LIBRARY COMMITTEE
FOR 1891.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



TORONTO:
PRINTED BY WARWICK & SONS, 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST,
1891.

REPORT OF THE
LIBRARY COMMITTEE
FOR 1891.

The Committee recommend that the rules of the Assembly relating to the management of the Library be amended so as to read as follows :—

1. A proper Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library shall be kept by the Librarian, or person in whom the custody and responsibility thereof shall be vested ; and who shall be required to report to the House, through the Speaker, at the opening of each Session, the actual state of the Library. (Assembly Rule, 106.)
2. No person shall be entitled to resort to the Library during a Session of Parliament, except the Lieutenant-Governor, the Members of the Executive Council and Legislative Assembly, and the Officers of The House, and such other persons as may receive a written order of admission from The Speaker of The House. Members may personally introduce strangers to the Library during the daytime, but not after the hour of six o'clock p.m. (Assembly Rule, 107.)
3. During a Session of Parliament, no Books belonging to the Library shall be taken out of the Building, except by the authority of The Speaker, or upon receipt given by a Member of The House. (Assembly Rule, 108.)
4. During the Session, the Library shall be open daily, from nine o'clock a.m. until nine o'clock p.m., and should The House remain in Session after such hour, the Library shall remain open till The House adjourns. (Assembly Rule, 109.)
5. During the Recess of Parliament the Library shall be open every day in each week, Sundays and holidays excepted, from the hour of ten in the morning until four in the afternoon ; and access to the Library shall be permitted to persons introduced by a Member of the Legislature, or admitted at the discretion of the Clerk or Librarian, subject to such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the security and preservation of the collection. (Assembly Rule, 110.)
6. During the Recess of Parliament, no Member of The House shall be at liberty to borrow, or have in his possession at any one time, more than three works from the

Library, or to retain the same for a longer period than one month. No Books of Reference, or books of special cost or value, may be removed from the Seat of Government under any circumstances. (Assembly Rule, 111.)

7. At the first meeting of the Library Committee, in each Session of Parliament, the Librarian shall report a list of books absent at the commencement of the Session, specifying the names of any persons who have retained the same, in contravention of any of the foregoing Rules. (Assembly Rule, 112.)

8. During the Recess such Books may be taken out of the Library by the Lieutenant-Governor, Members of the Executive, the Speaker and Deputy Heads of Departments as may be required by them; and one volume at a time may be taken out by Members of the Civil Service, and by such other persons as may be named to the Librarian by a Member of the Library Committee or Executive Council, and a receipt shall be given to the Librarian by each such person taking out a Book.

9. The following shall be deemed Books of Reference: All Books in the Law Department, Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Manuals, Directories, Archives, Newspapers, Maps, Engravings, Pamphlet Volumes and Books which are valuable on account of their cost, rarity or antiquity.

10. Any person wishing to obtain any Book for perusal and reference in the Library must make a selection from the Catalogue first, and then apply for it at the desk of the Librarian. The Books thus received must not be taken from the Library, but be returned to the Librarian's desk, otherwise the person shall remain responsible for the Book.

11. The Librarian shall exercise a proper discrimination as to the delivery of such Books as he may judge liable to be injured. Manuscripts, rare and valuable Books and Plates are excluded from this Rule; they will be shown only on special application to the Librarian, and under such regulations as the circumstances of each case may, in his judgment, require. (Library of Leg. Assem. Manitoba, Rule 11.)

12. No person except the Librarian or his assistants shall be permitted to take from or replace in the case, any Book, Map or other publication. (Idem. Rule, 10 and Michigan State Library Rule 13.)

13. No book shall be taken from the Library until its title and the name of the person taking it, have been registered by the Librarian. A receipt must also be given by the person taking the Book. No Public Officer or other person privileged to draw Books shall extend the privilege to others or take Books from the Library for the purpose of loaning them to others. (Idem. Rule 12.)

14. Any person taking any Book, Map or other publication from the Library shall be liable for all damages done thereto while in his or her possession, which damage shall be assessed by the Librarian and paid to him by the person taking such Book, Map or other publication. All Books must be carefully handled; the leaves must not be turned

down, and no marks with ink or pencil on the margin or elsewhere will be permitted under the penalty aforesaid. (Idem. Rule 13.)

15. The Librarian or his assistant shall carefully examine each Book returned, and if same be found to have sustained any injury, or to have been rendered of less value by being soiled or written in, he shall require the person to whom the same was delivered to pay the amount of damage or injury done; or otherwise to procure a new copy of equal value; and in the latter case such person shall be entitled to the damaged copy on depositing a new one. (Liverpool Free Pub. Lib. Rule 5.)

16. No person who may be privileged by card from The Speaker of The House to borrow Books from the Library shall be allowed to have in his possession more than one Book at any one time, or to retain the same longer than two weeks, and all such persons shall return the Books so taken when required by the Librarian. (Idem. Rule 8.)

17. All Books on loan during the Recess of the Legislature shall be returned at least *ten* days before the opening of The House. Should this order not be complied with the person so offending shall forfeit all privileges to the Library. (Idem. Rule 15.)

18. If on notice to any person that the time for which any Book or Books have been drawn from the Library by such person, has expired, or if any person shall have in his or her possession, any book or other article belonging to the Library, and shall neglect to return such Book or other article to the Library for more than three days after such notice, such person shall be liable to pay for such Book or Books a sum equal to the value of such Book or other article, which value shall be estimated at the cost of replacing the same. (Idem. Rule 16.)

19. On Sundays, during the Session, the Library shall be open to Members only.

20. Smoking or spitting on the floor or carpet shall not be permitted in any of the Library apartments. (Library of Parliament, Ottawa, No. 4.)

21. During the Session a messenger shall be stationed in the Hall to prevent any one who is not a Member, or is not introduced by a Member, from entering the Library; that the Librarian shall be authorized to refuse to purchase from book peddlars books issued in serial form, books of any kind, or serials of any kind.

THOMAS BALLANTYNE,

Chairman.

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